# The New-York Times.

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# THE PARIS REVOLT.

## A Scene of Bloodshed in the Place Vendome.

### Significant Warning From Bismarck to the Versailles Government.

### The Insurgents Obtain Funds From the Bank of France.

### Other Towns Give No Aid or Comfort to the Paris Rebels.

### The Government Disposed to Co-operate With the Germans if Necessary.

### M. Favre Reported to Be Trying to Oust Thiers.

## FRANCE.

### The National Guards Fire on an Unarmed Party—Thirty Persons Killed—Consternation Among the People of Paris—A Message from Bismarck—The City to be Reoccupied Unless Order is Restored.

PARIS, Wednesday Evening, March 22.—This evening a large number of unarmed persons reached the Rue de la Paix entrance to the Place Vendome, and appealed to the sentries to give way to their passage into the districts occupied by the insurgent National Guards. The request was refused by the sentries. The demonstrators thereupon unfurled a color. The Nationals threatened to bayonet the flag-bearer, and the crowd at once commenced to retire. Baron NATHAN then seized the flag, and exhorted the crowd to advance against the illegal force occupying the Place. The order was obeyed, when the Nationals occupying the Place, beat their drums and fired in the air. The crowd retreating too slowly, three ranks of the Nationals filed out from the main body and fired. There was a terrible scene for five minutes and then the crowd broke into a terror-stricken retreat. At the least thirty persons were killed and wounded by the fire of the Guards. Baron NATHAN received two shots in the chest. The Nationals in the Place Vendome have since been reinforced and are orderly.

The National Guards generally have been called to arms, and fighting is apprehended to-night. The affair has created great consternation among the people of Paris.

A Paris journal says that Count VON BISMARCK has informed M. THIERS that the Germans will occupy Paris on Sunday, unless by that time M. THIERS is master of the situation.

### The Nationals Occupy Fort Vincennes Without Opposition—Troops Organizing in the Interest of Order—Appointments by the Insurgents—Newspapers Moving to Versailles—Raising Money.

PARIS, March 22—10 P. M.—There has been no further bloodshed since 6 o'clock. The armed insurgents have been reinforced. The city is gloomy, and the excitement is intense.

The Nationals under the orders of the Central Republican Committee, have occupied Fort Vincennes unopposed, the garrison fraternizing with them as soon as they appeared.

Troops in several arrondissements are organizing in the interest of order.

Deputy CLEMENCEAN has incurred the hostility of the insurgents, and been expelled from the office of Mayor.

Gen. CLUSERET has installed himself at the Ministry of War. The insurgent official journal announces the nomination of LULLIER as General of the Nationals. Col. ENDES has been appointed Delegate Minister of War, and SANGLIER Delegate Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Gen. CHANZY is still held prisoner by the insurgents.

The Bourse is deserted.

VERSAILLES, March 22.—Several of the Paris newspapers have removed to Versailles.

The Paris insurgents have obtained from the Bank of France 1,000,000 francs, against the deposit of a formal treasury bond. A requisition made by them upon the ROTHSCHILDS was refused payment.

### Reported Assassination of Gen. Raphael—Proclamation by the Government—The Authorities Everywhere Opposing the Elections—Return of Troops and Officers—Lyons Remains Faithful—Minor Movements.

VERSAILLES, March 23, via LONDON, 3 P. M.—It is reported that the mob in Paris have assassinated Gen. RAPHAEL.

The proclamation to the people of France, approved by the Assembly and issued by President THIERS yesterday, after reciting the occurrences in Paris and calmly reviewing the situation, closes as follows:

"France repudiates the movement. Do not fear our weakness. We, your sole representatives, shall maintain our trust and make no compromise with the guilty."

All remains quiet at Lyons; but precautions have been taken against an outbreak. The Prefect of Lyons has issued a proclamation, declaring his adherence to the Assembly. The proclamation is well received.

Countless manifestoes are issued by the insurgents, ordering elections. The established authorities everywhere protest against them.

The army in Brittany momentarily expects orders to march to Paris.

By order of the Swiss Council, soldiers of the French Army interned in Switzerland, who are provided with railway tickets or money for their fares, are permitted to return to France.

The Government has requested the Germans not to bombard Paris lest the innocent may suffer.

Gen. CREMER has been summoned to Versailles, but failing to appear, he will be tried for disobedience of orders.

VERSAILLES, March 22.—All the principal officers of the Imperial Army have returned to France from imprisonment in Germany, and are, without exception, retiring from the military service.

LONDON, March 23.—The National Guards, on Tuesday, reinstated the Mayor of the Sixth Arrondissement, who had been expelled from office by the insurgents.

The insurgent Central Committee has decided to disarm the Nationals of the Quartier St. Germain.

During the night the insurgent Nationals endeavored to surprise the Eleventh Battalion, occupying the Place de la Bourse, but were unsuccessful.

Many battalions of the National Guard are being armed for the preservation of order.

An unarmed manifestation is advertised for Wednesday afternoon.

It is announced that the Nationals of Lyons only await the arrival of a delegation from Paris, to form a Central Committee on the plan of that at present operating in Paris.

MENOTTI GARIBALDI, it is reported, now commands the Montmartre insurgents.

### Bismarck's Letter in the National Assembly—Significant Warnings—M. Favre's Reply—If Necessary, the Government Will Co-operate With Germans—Favre Said to be Trying to Oust Thiers.

VERSAILLES, March 22.—In the National Assembly today an adverse report was made from the Committee upon the bill providing for the election of a municipality in Paris.

M. JULES FAVRE read a letter from Count VON BISMARCK, who says:

"Events in Paris do not indicate the execution of the convention entered into with the German commander, which forbids any approach to the lines before the forts occupied by the Germans. Count VON BISMARCK claims the restoration within twenty-four hours of the telegraph leading to Pantin, which has been destroyed, or Paris will be treated as an enemy; and should there be any more proceedings in violation of the preliminaries of peace, the fire of the forts will be opened upon the city."

M. FAVRE stated to the Assembly that he had replied to Count VON BISMARCK that "the insurrection in Paris was a surprise to the Government, but would be repressed. If there was delay in its suppression it was because the Government was still hopeful of avoiding bloodshed. The Government had no means of repairing the telegraph, but would ask the reinstatement of the Mayors of the arrondissements through which it passed."

LONDON, March 23.—The *Daily News'* special dispatch from Versailles says the letter of Count VON BISMARCK created a sensation in the Assembly, and that M. FAVRE, in his remarks thereon, hinted that if Paris holds out the Government will co-operate with the Germans.

There is a report that M. FAVRE is endeavoring to oust M. THIERS from the office of Chief Executive.

Gens. LECOMTE and THOMAS were buried in a ditch. The Rue de la Paix is a pool of blood, and no man's life is safe in Paris.

## EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

### ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD STEAM-SHIP ABYSSINIA.

The Cunard steam-ship *Abyssinia*, which left Liverpool on March 11 and Queenstown on March 12, reached this port yesterday. Her advices are later by one day than those of the *Thuringia.*

## ENGLISH REFORM.

### Mr. J. S. Mill in Denunciation of the Government Plan for the Reorganization of the Army.

Mr. MILL was in the chair at a meeting held on March 10 in St. James' Hall, for the purpose of denouncing the Government proposals regarding the reorganization of the army. The promoters of the meeting appear to have been mainly peace-at-any-price men and a small minority of Republicans, and Mr. MILL's speech was out of harmony altogether with the resolutions and with the speeches which followed it. He began by remarking that whatever their different views on military matters, they must all unite in profound dissatisfaction at the Government scheme. He then said:

It is offered as a great army reform, to cure the notorious defects of our military system. And what are the defects of the present system? At an expense greater than would be required for an army, it gives us only an army corps. If an army is to be of any use, it must be of use when it is wanted; but our army is vastly too large when it is not wanted, and vastly too small when it is wanted. If the time comes when an army will be required for the defense of these islands, the force we can muster is totally inadequate. We are absolutely dependent on the Channel fleet for the safety of the country, as if we had no military force at all, and we pay fourteen millions a year for being without an army, while it costs the Prussian Government only half that sum to be able, as we have seen, to bring five hundred thousand trained men into the field at a fortnight's notice. This is what has to be remedied. And now, what is the remedy proposed? An increase, which, except in the artillery, will be hardly a perceptible addition to our means of meeting an enemy, while, to effect it, three millions a year more are to be added to the present fourteen millions of cost, without reckoning the other millions we are to pay for the abolition of purchase. Whatever our ideas may be of the changes that are required, this, I think, is not the sort of reform that can satisfy anybody. Efficiency is one thing and economy is one thing; but, if we are neither to have efficiency nor economy, it is time that we take the matter into our own hands, and try if we cannot contrive to have both. I should be heartily glad if I could in my conscience believe that we can do without an army, and trust solely to our fleet. But no country is safe with only one line of defense, and we cannot be sure of always keeping the command of the sea without a day's intermission, which would be necessary if our only force were afloat. We must remember that our navy has a great deal to do. We have possessions all over the world, which, in case of war, we are bound to protect, as well as our own islands. We may have to contend, not against one maritime Power only, but against several. And if we persist in sanctioning by our silence the act of our late Foreign Minister, done without authority, in 1856, and never ratified—the abandonment of our chief defensive weapon, the right to attack an enemy in its commerce—the fleets of a Power at war with us will have nothing to do but to watch for an opportunity of landing an army on our shores, and we should not know where the blow would fall. Our fleet has only to be two days out of the way and our first line of defense is gone. This is not probable, but we must remember it is possible. We had a narrow chance of this just before Trafalgar. We must prevent our being placed in this position, that is, as far as we can possibly do so, and this cannot be done by an increase of our standing army. We are living in a time when wars are made by nations in arms; and we now know how effectually an armed nation can repel an invasion. A nation in arms requires a nation in arms to withstand it. No country can afford to keep a standing army great enough for the purpose; we least of all, whose military system costs us £100 a year for every soldier it gives us. Henceforth our army should be our whole people, trained and disciplined. Not kept in barracks, like the Prussians, for three years, nor even for the two years which the Liberals of Prussia stood out for. What is wanted is to take every year those who have just arrived at manhood and put them under military training for the few weeks or months which are found sufficient in Switzerland. The foundation of the training should be laid, as it is in Switzerland, at school. If this is well done, a few weeks' training in the field, in the first year of manhood, makes good soldiers, and a fortnight's drill annually for a few years after suffices to keep them so."

Having remarked how quickly trained men become real soldiers when engaged in real fighting, Mr. MILL said:

"I recognize only two points in the bill as deserving of praise. One is, the increase of the artillery. Undoubtedly the country ought to have the very best instruments of war that human ingenuity can provide—and an ample supply of them—and of men trained to use them; and the artillery does require a long training. The other point is the abolition of purchase, but this is only good as part of a system; and where is the system of which it ought to be a part? The great evil of purchase is that it officers the army with idle men, who have never done a day of hard dull work in their lives, and who scorn the idea of studying their business; and what is there in the bill to compel officers to study and understand their work, as the Prussian officers do? First, commissions are to be given by competition, and that is good; but promotion is to go by selection, which, unless guarded by infinite precautions, means favoritism and all the old evils. The competition at starting may exclude absolute dunces and quite incorrigible idlers; but that ordeal once passed—and experience proves that it can be passed with very modest exertion—what is to hinder the army from being officered by the same sort of persons, and from the same motives as now—as a sort of gentlemanly excitement? And really, if this is to continue, the abolition of purchase is not worth paying for. If our armies are to be led by men who want to amuse themselves by playing at soldiers, the only good point in the whole matter is that they are made to pay handsomely for their amusement. Rich men may be very brave and very dashing if you will; but I sincerely hope they will never have to fight any of the nations which, before many years have passed, will have remodeled their armies after the Prussian pattern. The purchase of commission is an evil and a blot, but it may as well be left as it is if abolished without stringent provisions that promotion shall only be possible to those men who have made a serious study of the military art. The bill, therefore, considered as a whole, is a step in the wrong direction; it does not appreciably strengthen us for national defense."

Mr. JACOB BRIGHT and Mr. P. A. TAYLOR were among the subsequent speakers, and a resolution was carried protesting against Mr. CARDWELL's bill, on the ground of the expense it would entail, and of the fact that the country was never safer from invasion than at present. A Republican amendment was proposed and rejected.

## ROME.

### The Recall of Count Arnim—A Mysterious Visitor to the Pope—Intentions of Pius—A Secret Consistory.

*Rome (March 3) Correspondence of the Pall Mall Gazette.*

The umbrage taken by the Vatican at Count ARNIM's attentions to Prince HUMBERT and the Princess MARGARET has resulted in the Ambassador's recall, which not only the Pope, but the Catholic deputation from Germany, made it a point of honor to obtain from the Emperor WILLIAM. The duties of the Prussian Legation are now discharged by the First Secretary, Herr EVENTHAL; and the German Empire is temporarily represented by Count TAUFFKIRCHEN, Minister of Bavaria. Last Wednesday a German Prince arrived incognito in Rome, and proceeded at once to the Vatican, where he was received with the same state as a reigning Sovereign. The name of this personage has not been suffered to transpire, and great mystery is thrown over his visit, which involved a long conference with the Pope and Cardinal ANTONELLI. The Prince left Rome the same day to return to Germany. Whatever the object of his mission, the Pope seems more disposed to return to a good understanding with France than to lend himself to the ambitious designs of the German Emperor. The French Government, which is probably well informed of these designs, presses its attentions upon the Holy Father, and endeavors to secure him altogether to itself. Italy regards the overtures of both France and Germany with aversion. So great is the power still vested in the Pope that nations intrigue and compete for his alliance. M. THIERS telegraphed to the Holy Father to name himself the statesman whom he would desire to represent France at the Vatican, and his Holiness replied by telegraph to send M. DE COURCELLES, who has accordingly been offered the post; but the ruin brought on his family and fortune by the war may prevent his acceptance of it. Circumstances, indeed, have since occurred which may render the presence of a French Ambassador here unnecessary, for I am assured the Pope again inclines to abandon Rome. His Holiness and Cardinal ANTONELLI held a long conference on the subject with M. DE VERNOUILLET, First Secretary of the French Embassy, who has on the part of France offered the Holy Father an asylum in Corsica. For a day or two the departure seemed so imminent that the prelates of the Court kept their portmanteaus packed, and made all ready to start. But the Pope shrinks from the final step, and, though persuaded this must soon be taken, has decided not to leave the Vatican till he is subjected to further pressure. The publication by the Italian Government of the papers relative to the English offers of asylum to the Holy Father is much resented by England, and our representative here informed Cardinal ANTONELLI that Her Majesty's ambassador at Florence has addressed remonstrances on the subject to Visconti VENOSTA. The day before yesterday the Pope gave audience to Count TAUFFKIRCHEN, who, in his character of Envoy Extraordinary from the Germanic Confederation, presented him with an autograph letter from the Emperor WILLIAM. This epistle confines itself to flattering expressions of friendship, and makes no allusion to the temporal power—another ground for believing that the mission of the German Prince proved a failure. Count BISMARCK certainly finds his match in Cardinal ANTONELLI.

#### A SECRET CONSISTORY.

Some time ago I informed you that the Pope intended to hold a secret consistory in March. The design was strenuously opposed by Cardinal ANTONELLI on the ground that such a measure would show that the Pope is free to exercise his functions as head of the Church, and, consequently, cannot be deemed a prisoner. The number of vacant sees, however, has become so great that it was impossible to delay a large precognition of bishops, and Cardinal ANTONELLI reluctantly yields to necessity. The consistory will be held next Monday, and the Pope will take advantage of it to deliver an allocution, conveying his opinions on the state of affairs. At first it was intended that the allocution should recommend the restoration of the Bourbon dynasty in France; but the Holy Father has received letters from the Archbishop of Tours and Monsignor DUPANLOUP, declaring that France must for the present remain a Republic, so the paragraph respecting that country will be confined to expressions of sympathy. But there are other questions on which the Holy Father will maintain no reserve, and he will especially denounce the project of Italian guarantees, declaring guarantees to be utterly worthless. The Cardinals are to proceed to the consistory incognito.

## NEW-HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

### The Complete Vote for Governor and Members of Congress.

The Concord *Patriot* gives in detail a statement of the votes cast for Governor in that State, at the election on Tuesday, 14th inst., the returns being from all the towns, with the exception of two small ones in Coos County, viz.: Cambridge, which last year cast five votes, and Wentworth's Location, which, if it voted, made no return. The list, it says, has been made up from the Town Clerks' returns, and revised by the official vote, as far as received in the office of the Secretary of State. The following is a recapitulation of the statement by counties, compared with the vote in 1870:

| | 1871. | | | 1870. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pike. | Weston. | Labor Reform & Scattering. | Stearns. | Bedel. | Troup, L. R., & Scattering. |
| Rockingham | 5395 | 5209 | 226 | 5554 | 3621 | 1194 |
| Strafford | 2839 | 2720 | 303 | 3344 | 1056 | 1531 |
| Belknap | 1812 | 2187 | 42 | 1785 | 1593 | 566 |
| Carroll | 1785 | 2225 | 37 | 1851 | 2078 | 249 |
| Merrimack | 4513 | 5069 | 110 | 4571 | 3009 | 1889 |
| Hillsborough | 6491 | 6142 | 101 | 6596 | 4516 | 973 |
| Cheshire | 3464 | 2641 | 10 | 3494 | 2310 | 36 |
| Sullivan | 2216 | 1982 | 165 | 2175 | 1527 | 628 |
| Grafton | 4116 | 4771 | 84 | 4293 | 3751 | 1260 |
| Coos | 1251 | 1757 | 28 | 1218 | 1602 | 201 |
| Total | 33882 | 34703 | 1116 | 34847 | 25658 | 8537 |

This shows that Mr. WESTON's plurality over Col. PIKE is 821, while he lacks 295 of a majority, which is necessary to secure an election. The total vote in the State is 69,701, against 68,442 last year—an increase of 1,259. It is the largest vote ever cast in the State for Governor, except in the years 1860 and 1868, when the vote resulted as follows:

| | Republican. | Democratic. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1860 | 38,037 | 33,544 | 71,581 |
| 1868 | 39,785 | 37,262 | 77,047 |

#### THE VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN.

The *Patriot* has also footed up the returns for Congressmen in the three districts, taking them mostly from the official records at the Capitol, although in a few towns it was necessary to use the vote for Governor. The result is as follows:

| FIRST DISTRICT. | |
|---|---|
| Ellery A. Hibbard, Democrat | 12,462 |
| William B. Small, Republican | 12,059 |
| Scattering | 265 |
| Hibbard's plurality | 403 |
| SECOND DISTRICT. | |
| Samuel N. Bell, Democrat | 11,479 |
| Aaron F. Stevens, Republican | 10,642 |
| Scattering | 202 |
| Bell's plurality | 837 |
| THIRD DISTRICT. | |
| Hosea W. Parker, Democrat | 11,162 |
| Simon G. Griffin, Republican | 10,992 |
| Scattering | 260 |
| Parker's plurality | 134 |

# WASHINGTON.

## Sumner Attempts to Sound Another Blast on San Domingo.

### A Lively Day in Congress—The President Sends in a Message on Southern Disorders—Dispute in the House as to What Shall be Done With It—Prospect of An Immediate Adjournment Diminishing—The San Domingo Commission Expected by Sunday.

### Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—For some days it has been known here that Mr. SUMNER was intending to present to the Senate, at the first opportunity, a series of resolutions arraigning the President for his course in regard to San Domingo, upon which he intended to make the speech which he has been so long preparing. This morning, soon after the Senate opened, he sent to the Clerk's desk a formidable string of resolutions, to which Mr. CONKLING promptly objected. Mr. SUMNER insisted that they were within the rule agreed upon yesterday. The Chair (Mr. ANTHONY) thought not, and Mr. SUMNER proceeded to read his resolutions, as a part of his remarks, under a running fire of objections from Messrs. CONKLING and MORTON, which prevented him from getting beyond the second resolution, where he was cut off by the morning hour. He will undoubtedly again essay the attempt to-morrow and the question will be whether under the Anthony resolution this subject can come in. The Vice-President will probably submit the question of the reception of the resolutions to the Senate for its own decision, as it affects so closely the right to do any business. [The resolutions will be found in the report of the Congressional proceedings.]

#### LIVELY DAY IN CONGRESS.

The events in Congress today put a new phase upon matters. In some respects it has been the most important day of the new session. First, we had the voluminous San Domingo resolutions of Mr. SUMNER in the Senate, elsewhere given, on which there was a spicy running debate in the morning hour. Then the message of the President in the Senate; then the resolution of the House, asking the Senate to consent that the House might adjourn on Monday, leaving the Senate in session; after that the message of the President in the House, leading to a brief but sharp debate, followed by its reference to a select committee of nine, all of which puts the question of adjournment into the next month, for it is now virtually agreed that there shall be action in both Houses, and that there shall be unlimited debate in either House on any bill that may be reported. Thus the matter stands to-night, and the country may not look for the adjournment of Congress for two or three weeks yet, perhaps for a month.

#### SOUTHERN DISORDERS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Up to this morning the President had not decided to send in any message upon the condition of affairs at the South. Soon after 12 he went up to the Senate to hear Senator SCOTT speak upon the Sherman resolution. While there he resolved to add the weight of his official sanction to the efforts that were making to provide some measure of relief, and to show that he was cordially in sympathy with those efforts, as well as to show, contrary to the repeated charges of his enemies, that he had no object in desiring the prolongation of this session for any other purpose. He therefore sat down in the President's room at the Senate, and wrote the brief message elsewhere given, which was transcribed on the spot, and copies at once sent to both House and Senate. In the latter body it was simply laid on the table and ordered to be printed. In the House, it was the occasion of a brief and interesting debate. Mr. SHELLABARGER at once moved its reference to a select committee of nine, with power to report a bill at any time. The Democrats were somewhat flustered at first, and threatened to resist by their usual filibustering tactics, but reason got the better of them in a short time, when they found men like DAWES, SHELLABARGER, and GARFIELD inviting them to name their own limit as to time for debate. WOOD, BROOKS, COX and RANDALL hesitated to accept this invitation, because it would apparently commit them to the necessity for such legislation which they have been stoutly denying from the first. The Republican debaters were too fair for them, however, and they finally assented to the reference, without a division. Mr. SHELLABARGER promised that he would not call the previous question until debate had been exhausted. The Committee will endeavor to report something by Monday, to which time the House adjourned. What it will be, or whether it will be anything, may be judged from the composition of the Committee. The three Democrats, MORGAN, KERR and WHITTHORNE, won't agree to anything, of course, and are for adjournment. DAWES, SCOFIELD and BLAIR, of the Republicans, will go for a moderate bill, and are for early adjournment. SHELLABARGER will not go for anything that is of doubtful constitutionality, but will not vote to adjourn until an effort has been made to agree upon something. BUTLER and THOMAS, the two remaining Republicans on the Committee, are for BUTLER's old bill.

#### REISSUE OF BANK NOTES.

The House disposed of Gen. GARFIELD's National Bank Currency bill today by laying it on the table. Mr. HOLMAN moved a very obnoxious amendment compelling the banks, contrary to the provisions of existing law, to pay the expense of the reissue of their notes. The Democrats, combining with some of the Western and Southern Anti-Bank Republicans, voted for this amendment and carried it—yeas 103, nays 73. This virtually killed the bill. It arrayed many of the friends of the banks against it, and when Mr. CAMPBELL moved to lay it on the table, it was agreed to on a division, by 82 to 42.

#### CHANGE IN THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Judge OTTO, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, placed his resignation in the hands of the President today. His successor has not yet been chosen. Judge OTTO has occupied this position for the past seven years without interruption.

#### WILL THE HOUSE ADJOURN ON MONDAY.

The Farnsworth preamble and resolution, humbly asking permission of the Senate that the House be allowed to adjourn on Monday next, which passed the House this morning, now occupies a rather ridiculous attitude, since the House subsequently voted for prospective legislation, which will keep it here two weeks longer at least.

#### THE SAN DOMINGO COMMISSION.

The San Domingo Commission will probably arrive at Charleston to-morrow night, and may be expected in this city on Sunday or Monday. The report will be sent to Congress as soon as submitted to the President.

### Dispatch to the Associated Press.

#### NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate today:

J. F. Huber, Appraiser of Merchandise for the port of Louisville, Ky.; E. S. Chase, Postmaster at Eau Claire, Wis.; Lieut.-Commander J. N. Quackenbush, on the retired list of the navy, to be placed on the active list; Midshipmen S. C. Richman and Theodoric Porter to be Ensigns.

*Army Nominations.*—J. B. Sinclair, Second Lieutenant, Sixteenth Infantry; C. F. Larrabee, Second Lieutenant, Twenty-third Infantry; S. P. Jocelyn, Second Lieutenant, Twenty-first Infantry; W. S. Johnson, Second Lieutenant, Twenty-fourth Infantry; J. A. A. Robinson, Second Lieutenant, Twenty-fourth Infantry; J. M. Walton, First Lieutenant, Sixth Cavalry; James Calhoun, First Lieutenant, Seventh Cavalry; S. R. Colladay, First Lieutenant, Tenth Cavalry; J. T. Webster, First Lieutenant, First Artillery; J. S. King, First Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry; Charles Hay, First Lieutenant, Twenty-third Infantry; G. L. Anderson, Colonel, Twenty-fifth Infantry; L. C. Bootes, Lieutenant-Colonel, Twenty-fifth Infantry; E. P. Murphy, First Lieutenant, Second Artillery; S. Remake, First Lieutenant, Fifth Artillery; W. B. McCallum, First Lieutenant, Fifth Artillery; A. Hayes, Jr., First Lieutenant, Second Infantry; W. C. Wilkinson, First Lieutenant, Third Infantry; O. Campbell, First Lieutenant, Fifth Infantry; A. H. Jackson, First Lieutenant, Seventh Infantry; W. H. Nelson, First Lieutenant, Seventh Infantry; E. B. Northrup, First Lieutenant, Seventeenth Infantry.

#### CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate this afternoon confirmed JOHN W. FORNEY as Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, and ORVILLE BROWN as Postmaster at Mankato, Minn. RICHARD CROWLEY was also confirmed as Attorney of the Northern District of New-York. Senator FENTON entered his protest against the nomination, saying that he deemed it unfortunate to the party, and had so stated to the President before it was made, but he did not ask nor expect any one to vote with him against it.

## FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

### FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.

#### PROTECTION ON THE JERSEY COAST.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, of New-Jersey, presented a memorial from the New-Jersey Legislature for an appropriation of $200,000 for the better protection of life and property on the Jersey coast. He said that many wrecks during the year might have been avoided by adequate appropriations.

Mr. STOCKTON, of New-Jersey, said he had received a copy of the resolutions presented by his colleague, and he desired to give notice of an amendment to the Deficiency Appropriation bill, which he read, appropriating $200,000. He had succeeded at the last session in securing a provision for the crews at alternate stations, and he urged upon the Senate the importance of the proposed legislation.

The memorial was ordered to be printed.

#### SUPPRESSION OF DISORDERS.

Mr. POMEROY, of Kansas, introduced a bill in reference to the suppression of disorders in the South, and authorizing the President in certain cases to declare martial law in disorderly communities, and to call out the militia. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill amends the act of Feb. 28, 1795, and authorizes the President, at his discretion, to declare martial law in certain cases, and for other purposes. It proposes to amend said act by adding thereto a provision that whenever the President of the United States shall have information from the Governor of any State or Territory, or from any judicial or other officer of the United States in such State or Territory, that there are organized bands of men existing therein for the purpose of disturbing the peace and preventing the execution of the laws, and thereby the laws are not executed, or if, in consequence of the acts of any person or persons not banded together, life and property are endangered, and such demonstrations are made as compel the officers of the law to abandon and resign their offices, and any such district thereby becomes abandoned to lawlessness and crime, then, and in all such cases, it shall be the duty of the President of the United States, and he is hereby authorized, if convinced of the facts as herein set forth, at his discretion, to issue a proclamation declaring martial law to be in force in such specified county, or district, and, as provided for in said act of 1795, he is authorized to employ the army and navy of the United States to suppress any resistance to the laws of the United States, and to bring to trial any person charged with crimes against the United States, or against any citizen thereof who, by the laws and Constitution of the United States, is entitled to the free and equal protection of the laws. All such persons are to be tried, and, if convicted, punished according to the rules and articles of war. And the President is authorized to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in such districts for the time being, reporting his action to Congress at the next ensuing session.

#### SUMNER TO THE CHARGE.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, contended that the resolutions of the Senate under a ruling of the Vice-President yesterday, were not excluded from consideration, and, therefore, asked leave to present a resolution, which he forwarded to the Secretary. The resolutions have reference to the employment of the navy of the United States on the coast of San Domingo during the pendency of negotiations for the acquisition of part of that island, and are as follows:

*Whereas,* Any negotiation by one nation with a people inferior in population and power, having in view acquisition of territory, should be above all suspicion of influence from superior force, and in testimony to this principle Spain boasted that the reincorporation of Dominica with her Monarchy in 1861 was accomplished without the presence of a single Spanish ship on the coasts or a Spanish soldier on the land—all of which appears in official documents; and,

*Whereas,* The United States being a Republic founded on the rights of man, cannot depart from such a principle and such a precedent without weakening the obligations of justice between nations and inflicting a blow upon republican institutions; therefore,

*Resolved,* That in obedience to correct principle and that republican institutions may not suffer, the naval forces of the United States should be withdrawn from the coast of San Domingo during the pendency of negotiations for the acquisition of any part of that island.

*Resolved,* That since the equality of all nations with regard to population, size and power, is an axiom of international law, as the equality of all men is an axiom of our Declaration of Independence, nothing can be done to a small or weak nation that would not be done to a large or powerful nation, or that we would not allow to be done to ourselves, and therefore any treatment of the Republic of Hayti by the navy of the United States, inconsistent with this principle, is an infraction of international law in one of its great safeguards, and should be disavowed by the Government of the United States.

*Resolved,* That since certain naval officers of the United States, with large war vessels, including the monitor called the *Dictator,* and the frigate *Severn,* with powerful armaments, acting under instructions from the Executive, and without the authority of an act of Congress have entered one or more ports of the Republic of Hayti, a friendly nation, and under the menace of open and instant war have coerced and restrained that Republic in its sovereignty and independence under international law; therefore, in justice to the Republic of Hayti, also in recognition of its equal rights in the family of nations, and in deference to the fundamental principles of our own institutions, these hostile acts should be disavowed by the Government of the United States.

*Resolved,* That under the Constitution of the United States, the power to declare war is placed under the safeguard of an act of Congress. That the President alone cannot declare war. That this is a peculiar principle of our Government by which it is distinguished from Monarchial Governments, where the power to declare war, like the treaty making power, is in the Executive alone. That, in pursuance of this principle, the President cannot by any act of his own, as by an unratified treaty, obtain any such power, and thus divest Congress of its supreme control, and that, therefore, the employment of the navy without the authority of Congress in acts of hostility against a friendly foreign nation, or in belligerent intervention in the affairs of a foreign nation, is an infraction of the Constitution of the United States, and a usurpation of powers not conferred upon the President.

*Resolved,* That while the President without any previous declaration of war by act of Congress may defend the country against invasion by foreign enemies, he is not justified in exercising the same power in a foreign outlying island which has not yet become part of the United States; that the title under an unratified treaty is at most inchoate, created by the President alone, in which respect it differs from any such title created by act of Congress, and, since it is created by the President alone, without the support of law, whether in legislation or a ratified treaty, the employment of the navy in the maintenance of the Government there is without any excuse of national defense, as also without any excuse of a previous declaration of war by Congress.

*Resolved,* That in any proceedings for the acquisition of part of the Island of San Domingo, whatever may be its temptations of soil, climate and productions, there must be no exercise of influence by superior force, nor any violation of public law, whether international or constitutional; and therefore the present proceedings, which have been conducted at great cost of money, and under the constant shadow of superior force, and through the belligerent intervention of our navy, acting in violation of international law, and initiating war without the authority of an act of Congress, must be abandoned, to the end that justice may be maintained, and that proceedings so hostile to correct principle may not become an example for the future.

*Resolved,* That instead of seeking to acquire part of the Island of San Domingo by belligerent intervention without the authority of an act of Congress, it would have been in better accord with the principles of our Republic, and its mission of peace and beneficence, had our Government in the spirit of good neighbors and by friendly action, instead of belligerent intervention, striven for the establishment of tranquillity throughout the whole island, so that the internal dissensions of Dominica and its disturbed relations with Hayti might be brought to a close, thus obtaining that security which is the first condition of prosperity, all of which being in the nature of good offices, would have been without any violation of international law, without any usurpation of war powers under the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. CONKLING, of New-York, objected to the reading of the resolutions on the ground that all resolutions were inhibited under the rule.

A general discussion ensued upon this point, during which Mr. SUMNER proceeded to read the resolution he had offered. He said it was a resolution in regard to the employment of the navy of the United States on the coast of San Domingo during the pendency of negotiations for acquisition of a part of that island. He read the preamble, and was about reading the accompanying resolutions entire, but had only finished the first resolution when

Mr. CONKLING addressed the Chair.

Mr. SUMNER continued to read, without giving way to the interruption, but Mr. CONKLING persisted in being heard and recognized by the Chair, (Mr. ANTHONY,) and then inquired what had become of the question of order some time since submitted by himself.

Mr. SUMNER—Let the Senator state it.

Mr. CONKLING—I am going to do it, Mr. President, as soon as the voice of the Senator from Massachusetts does not fill the Chamber, to the exclusion of every other. He then submitted that, if upon the point he had raised it was not in order to receive the resolutions of Mr. SUMNER, it was equally in violation of the rule for that Senator to read them at length.

The Chair replied that in the way the debate had proceeded he would accord to the Senator from Massachusetts the same license allowed to others.

Mr. SUMNER then hastily resumed the reading of his resolutions. After he had proceeded for some time,

Mr. MORTON, of Indiana, addressed the Chair, and denied the right of Mr. SUMNER or any other Senator to get before the Senate a speech upon San Domingo in the form of a Senate resolution when there could be no reply to it.

The Chair reiterated his opinion that the remarks of Mr. SUMNER were quite as much in order as the rest of the debate.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, called attention to the fact that the morning hour had expired, when the Chairman stated that the pending subject would be provided for.

#### THE KUKLUX OUTRAGES.

The regular order of business was Mr. SHERMAN's resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill to suppress Kuklux outrages, in which Mr. SCOTT was entitled to the floor.

Mr. SCOTT, of Pennsylvania, then addressed the Senate for several hours upon the testimony reported in the North Carolina Kuklux investigation, to show that the organization in that State dated from August, 1868, and that their purpose was to overthrow the Reconstruction acts and disfranchise the negroes.

#### *A Message from the President.*

A special Message from the President was received, read, and ordered to be laid on the table and printed. The Message was as follows:

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

A condition of affairs now exists in some of the States of the Union rendering life and property insecure, and the carrying of the mails and the collection of the revenue dangerous. The proof that such a state of affairs exists in some localities is now before the Senate. That the power to correct these evils is beyond the control of the State authorities I do not doubt; that the power of the Executive of the United States, acting under the limits of the existing laws, is sufficient for the present emergencies, is not clear; therefore, I urgently recommend such legislation as, in the judgment of Congress, shall effectually secure life, liberty and property in all parts of the United States. It may be expedient to provide that such law as shall be passed in pursuance of the recommendation shall expire at the end of the next session of Congress. There is no other subject on which I would recommend legislation during the present session.

(Signed,) U. S. GRANT.

WASHINGTON, March 23, 1871.

At 5:40 P. M., after an Executive Session, the Senate adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

#### FINAL ADJOURNMENT AGAIN.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, rising to a question of privilege, offered a preamble and resolution setting forth that the Senate has adopted a resolution declaring that the Senate will consider no other legislative business but the Deficiency Appropriation bill; the concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the affairs of the States lately in insurrection, and the resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to report a bill, or bills, that will enable the President and the Courts to execute the laws in said States, and the report which may be made by the Committee on the Judiciary on the subject, thereby refusing to consider any business which may originate in the House, and therefore resolving that, the Senate permitting, when this House adjourn to-morrow, it be until the 1st Monday in December next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. SHANKS, of Indiana, moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Various inquiries were made of the Chair concerning the effect of the resolution, when Mr. FARNSWORTH, at the suggestion of Mr. CONGER, of Michigan, modified his resolution so as to fix the time of adjournment from next Monday.

The House refused to lay the resolution on the table, yeas 74, nays 101.

The question recurred on agreeing to the proposition.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, called for a division, when the resolution was separately and first voted on and agreed to, yeas 112, nays 69.

The preamble to the resolution was then agreed to—yeas 100, nays 73.

#### REISSUE OF BANK-NOTES.

Mr. GARFIELD asked the House to come to some determination relative to the bill to provide for a reissue of national bank notes, and for other purposes, which was amended so that the expenses of the printing shall be paid by the national banking associations in proportion to their circulation, at such time and manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, without reference to the tax now paid by banking associations, by a vote of yeas 103, nays 73. The whole subject was then laid on the table—yeas 83, nays 42.

#### MESSAGE ON SOUTHERN DISORDERS.

Further action on the bill was interrupted by the announcement of a Message from the President of the United States, recommending such legislation as, in the judgment of Congress, shall effectually secure life, liberty and property, and the enforcement of law, in all parts of the United States.

The Message having been read, Mr. SHELLABARGER, of Ohio, moved that it be referred to a select committee of nine, to be appointed by the Speaker, and he demanded the previous question.

Mr. COX, of New-York, moved to lay the Message on the table.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. SHELLABARGER wanted to fix a day for the consideration of the subject, and would divide the time between the two parties.

Mr. ELDRIDGE objected, unless the gentleman from Ohio (SHELLABARGER) withdrew the motion for the previous question.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, asked Mr. SHELLABARGER to withdraw the demand for the previous question, and to hold the floor.

Mr. SHELLABARGER withdrew the demand for the previous question, and said he now proposed, by unanimous consent, a day be fixed for debating the subject matter of the Message. He repeated he desired the time to be divided between the two parties equitably.

After a protracted and sharp debate the motion of Mr. SHELLABARGER was agreed to, when the Speaker announced as the Special Committee the following named gentlemen: Messrs. Shellabarger of Ohio, Butler of Massachusetts, Scofield of Pennsylvania, Dawes of Massachusetts, Blair of Michigan, Thomas of North Carolina, Morgan of Ohio, Kerr of Indiana, and Whitthorne of Tennessee.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

## Sectarian State Gratuities—Protest of Brooklyn Baptist Pastors.

The following resolution, adopted by the Brooklyn Baptist pastors, tell its own story:

*Whereas,* The Trustees of the Baptist Home Society in the City of New-York have accepted a gratuity from the State in aid of an institution purely sectarian:

*And whereas,* That action has been interpreted as in some sort representing the Baptist denomination; therefore,

*Resolved,* That we, the undersigned Baptist pastors of Brooklyn, pained and mortified by this act of degeneracy, which we deem unscriptural, and in opposition to our antecedents, and to our strenuously avowed principles, do hereby enter our fixed and solemn protest against such action of the Trustees: Wayland Hoyt, J. T. W. Booth, J. Hyatt Smith, John B. Brackett, A. D. Gillett, E. T. Hiscox, John D. Sarles, David Moore, Jr., J. N. Folwell, H. M. Gallaher, A. G. Lawson, Wm. T. Dixon, W. Fasching, T. A. T. Hanna.

## Conclusion of the Kellog Divorce Suit—Verdict for the Defense.

The case of EDWARD R. KELLOG *vs.* REBECCA KELLOG was concluded, yesterday, in the Kings County Circuit Court, before Judge GILBERT. The particulars, with the evidence of the plaintiff, were reported in these columns yesterday. The case for the defense was opened yesterday morning. The first witness sworn was JAMES N. FULLER, nephew of the defendant, with whom she was charged with committing the crime in question. He utterly denied the charge, but swore that to his knowledge the defendant had been badly treated by the plaintiff, EDWARD KELLOG. The eldest son of the parties to the action testified that his father was in the habit of using foul and abusive language to his mother, and frequently raised his hand to strike her. ANNIE KELLOG, daughter of the parties, swore to the same state of things, and testified in addition that on one occasion her father chased her mother out of the house. Mr. JOHN D. TOWNSEND summed up the case for the defence in a masterly manner, for which he was heartily congratulated by leading members of the Bar who heard him. Judge GILBERT, the evidence being all in, reviewed the case at great length, and charged the jury upon all the important points.

The jury retired about noon, and late in the afternoon agreed upon a verdict for the defense.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—A man fell off the Washington train on the Camden and Amboy line, at Whitehall Station, this morning, and was badly injured. In his pocket was a receipt to P. E. WAGER, for money sent to MARGARET WAGER, Providence, R. I.

# GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

## CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

### Forgery in Baltimore—$6,500 Obtained on a Forged Check—Another Murder in New-Madrid, Mo.—A Man Shot at His Own Door by a Concealed Assassin.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 23.—Yesterday afternoon a man aged about twenty-eight, giving his name as JOHN B. THOMPSON, called at the Third National Bank, in this city, and presented a letter of introduction, purporting to be from T. B. CODDINGTON & Co., of New-York. He stated, in conversation with the cashier, that he intended to enter into business here, and desired to keep an account with the Third National Bank, and before leaving the bank deposited a certified check in the name of T. B. CODDINGTON & Co. for $13,000. He returned shortly afterward, and saying he had immediate use for some money, drew a check for $6,500, which was cashed. After he left the bank a second time a telegram was sent to New-York, and the reply came that the letter and check were forgeries. The affair has been placed in the hands of detectives.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 23.—Another murder has grown out of the assassination of Deputy United States Collector JENKINS, at New-Madrid, some time ago. It appears that THOS. GRAY and EDWARD NEWSON got into a dispute at New-Madrid, on Friday last, about the murder of JENKINS, in which several other persons participated, and two shots were fired, and one of GRAY's ears punctured. About 10 o'clock the same night GRAY was shot while standing on the porch of his house by some unknown persons. NEWSON, being suspected, gave himself up. He denies any connection with the assassination.

### Increasing Enterprise of New-England Thieves—A $5,000 Load, Horses and Wagon Stolen in Boston—Burglars in a New-London Jewelry-Store—Other Crimes.

BOSTON, March 23.—Two cases of dry goods, valued at $5,000, and the team conveying them to the Philadelphia steamer for consignment to BARNESWARD & Co. and W. B. THOMAS & Co., of that city, were stolen, yesterday, by an artful operator, who induced the teamster to accompany him for a package to the fourth story of the Boston *Post* building, where he was induced to wait while the thief passed out by another entrance and disappeared with the team.

NORWICH, Conn., March 23.—The jewelry-store of JOHN GORDON, in New-London, was robbed, last night, of gold and silver watches and other goods to the amount of $10,000. The entrance was effected through a trap-door in the sidewalk into an adjoining candy-store, thence by cutting through the board partition to the jewelry-store.

## THE SOUTH.

### Matters in Arkansas—The "Considerations" Involved in Recent Resignations.

ST. LOUIS, March 23.—A dispatch from Little Rock says: The impression prevails here that Senator CLAYTON will be a prominent candidate before the next National Republican Convention for Vice-President. It is stated by responsible parties in Little Rock that Lieut.-Gov. JOHNSON received $15,000 for resigning, and that Mr. WHITE, the former Secretary of State, got $10,000 for giving up his office, so that JOHNSON might have it.

### The Kuklux of Mississippi Guarding the Social Standing of the White Race—Difference of Opinion Between the Governor and the Legislature on the Necessity for the Presence of United States Troops.

JACKSON, Miss., March 23.—All is quiet in Mississippi. The reported Kuklux outrages in the north-eastern part of the State are greatly exaggerated. It is rumored that HUGGINS, a school-teacher, was whipped, though not severely, near Aberdeen, by unknown parties, for "social equality" with negroes. LACY, the Mayor, did not flee that city from Kuklux, but from Grand Jury indictments for malfeasance in office. He came here, but receiving no encouragement from the State authorities and fearing civil prosecution, left for parts unknown. Gov. ALCORN is making many removals of dishonest and corrupt officials, and feels able to preserve order and punish crime with the civil authorities, and opposes sending Federal troops into the State until he calls for them. Notwithstanding his official telegram to the Department at Washington, saying that troops were not needed, the lower branch of the Legislature passed a resolution, yesterday, asking for them. The Meridian investigation is proceeding. Startling developments of the incendiary scheme of the negro rioters and their leaders are being made.

## NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

### Revenue from the Canals—Attempt to Pass a Bill Over the Governor's Veto.

TRENTON, March 23.—The State Directors of the Joint Railroad and Canal Companies made a report to the Legislature to-day. The receipts the past year were $5,519,255 65; expenditures, $4,915,029 01—net profit, $604,226 64. The Companies have paid into the State Treasury for taxes, $298,128 96.

The House had a night session, when a determined effort was made to sustain the Governor's veto of the Greenville Commission bill—a Republican measure repealing a Democratic one of the previous session. Many Republicans were absent. An adjournment became necessary in the absence of a quorum. A disgraceful scene followed. Members accused each other of improper legislative conduct, and the lobbyists, especially those interested in the bill, were unsparing in their denunciations of the opposition.

## Destructive Fire in Alleghany—Loss $125,000.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 23.—This evening a fire broke out in the paper manufactory of HOWARD & SON, at Alleghany. The works consisted of a three-story brick building, which, at a cost of $69,000, was erected in 1857. The fire spread to the saw-mill of D. L. PATTERSON, which, with the paper manufactory, was entirely consumed. HOWARD & SON's loss is $100,000, insured for $25,000; PATTERSON's loss is $25,000, insured for $30,000.

## Meteorological Observations by the Chief Signal Officer.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The following is the official report on the weather:

#### SYNOPSIS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23, 7½ P. M.

The storm centre, Wednesday evening in Illinois, was this morning on Lake Ontario, and is now in the Valley of the St. Lawrence, in Canada. Brisk and fresh winds have circled around it in its rapid progress to the north-east. Slight rain and snow have been reported from Lake Ontario to Lake Michigan. Minor areas of low pressure now exist in the Southern and Middle States. Cloudy weather has prevailed on the lakes and in the Eastern States; hazy, and partially clear weather in the Middle and Southern States; cloudy and clearing-up weather on the Gulf. The pressure is stationary in the Rocky Mountains, and falling with light rain and clouds on the Pacific coast.

#### PROBABILITIES.

Rising barometer and clear and clearing-up weather are probable for Friday from the Gulf to the Upper Lakes; brisk and high winds, followed by a decided fall in the temperature, and clearing-up weather will probably be experienced in the Southern and Middle States.

## Almost a Disaster at Wood's Museum.

Yesterday, about noon, some of the employes at Wood's Museum were engaged in making alterations in the gas-fixtures in one of the dressing-rooms on the stage, when the drapery of the room took fire, and for a moment the entire establishment was in imminent peril. The workmen fortunately did not lose their wits, but instantly turned on a stream of water from a hose which is always attached to a hydrant in the house, and not only quenched the fire, but flooded the room, so that the trifling damage which was done was the work of water rather than fire.

## NEW MAGAZINES.

—The *Atlantic* for the coming month opens with a cleverly written sketch by Mrs. HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD. It is called "Footpads," and depicts the troubles undergone by tender-hearted people, who are victimized by begging imposters. War and immigration have sadly increased the number of this class, and Mrs. SPOFFORD hits off the winning ways of several of its representatives, after the manner of one who has had experience. A tasteful style and a keen sense of humor are combined with some telling truths, in this article, which is, consequently, both amusing and edifying. "Castilian Days" is pleasant descriptive writing, and there are many touches in it of high merit. Witness the following, which embodies a very old story, but is told with neatness and spirit. It is a little incident of a fair in Madrid. When the Jews were driven out of Spain, the author thinks, they left behind, as a precious legacy, the true genius of bargaining:

> A nut-brown maid is attracted by a brilliant red and yellow scarf. She asks the sleepy merchant, nodding before his wares, "What is this rag worth?" He answers with profound indifference, "Ten reals."
>
> "Hombre! Are you dreaming or crazy?" She drops the coveted neck-gear and moves on, apparently horror-stricken.
>
> The chapman calls her back peremptorily. "Don't be rash! The scarf is worth twenty reals, but for the sake of Santisima Maria I offered it to you for half price. Very well! You are not suited. What will you give?"
>
> "Caramba! Am I buyer and seller as well? The thing is worth three reals; more is a robbery."
>
> "Jesus! Maria! José! and all the family! Go thou with God! We cannot trade. Sooner than sell for less than eight reals I will raise the cover of my brains! Go thou! It is eight of the morning, and still thou dreamest."
>
> She lays down the scarf reluctantly, saying, "Five?" But the outraged mercer snorts scornfully, "Eight is my last word! Go to!"
>
> She moves away, thinking how well that scarf would look in the Apollo Gardens, and casts over her shoulder a Parthian glance and bid, "Six!"
>
> "Take it! It is madness, but I cannot waste my time in bargaining."
>
> Both congratulate themselves on the operation. He would have taken five, and she would have given seven. How trade would suffer if we had windows in our breasts.

The peculiar merit of this lies in the adroit literalness of the translation from the virginal Spanish. ALICE CARY's fine verses, "No Ring," will be read with melancholy interest now that their author is no more. They will rank with the best the dead poetess has written. "The Ampezzo Pass" is an able sketch of Italian travel by a lady, whose poetry, however, is better than her prose. The poem that follows is excessively commonplace. J. K. HOSMER after this gives his notion and experience of "The Giant in the Spiked Helmet." He does not seem to like the "spiked helmet" overmuch, but conceives that the giant must of necessity wear it. A fresh installment of "Kate Beaumont" is given, and an additional chapter of instruction about the eyes. Mr. JAMES concludes his strongly-written "Passionate Pilgrim," and Mr. EDMUND QUINCY offers a welcome sketch of the much talked of and little known Count RUMFORD. The central interest of Mr. FIELDS' "Whispering Gallery" for this month consists in a not over complimentary personal sketch of President LINCOLN, by Mr. HAWTHORNE. This was included in an article called "Chiefly About War Matters," which was printed—*minus* the sketch referred to, which was cut out by Mr. FIELDS—in the *Atlantic* for July, 1862. It has been thought not in bad taste to print the omitted passages now, and they will doubtless be read with avidity.

—The current *Scribner's* is lively and bounteous alike in quantity and quality. It is undoubtedly one of the very best and most sparkling magazines issued from the press. "A Breakfast with Alexandre Dumas" will excite attention, because of its deliberate transgression of the axiom, *De mortuis nil nisi bonum*. We question whether DUMAS was quite so bad a fellow as he is here painted, and at any rate the world is indebted to him for a great many of the brightest and most entertaining novels of the generation. Other papers of interest in the April *Scribner's* are: "Life in the Cannibal Islands," illustrated, by F. C. BATES; "Children who Work," illustrated, by JULIA A. HOLMES; "Thorwaldsen's Sacred Marbles," illustrated, by WM. WELLS; "Discovery of Antique Silver," illustrated; "The Fly," illustrated, by L. M. PETERSELIA; the conclusion of "Lucky Peer," by HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN; "The Martyr Church of Madagascar," by R. W. HOWARD; "The Anthracite Problem," by EDWARD CRAPSEY, and a fresh installment of "Wilfrid Cumbermede," by GEORGE MACDONALD—one of the best serial fictions of the day.

—"Lady Judith" has the place of honor in the new *Galaxy*, and next to her appears a cautiously written military sketch by Gen. IMBODEN. This officer was in charge of the wounded and baggage trains on LEE's retreat from Gettysburg, and his article embraces an account of what he saw and did on that memorable occasion. The paper is chiefly interesting to soldiers; and, since its modesty bespeaks confidence in its truth, it has value, no doubt, as a contribution to the history of the war. Like much of such writing, however, from annalists on both sides, it deals largely with the successes that might have been if they had not turned out failures. "Capt. HALL's Arctic Expedition" is full of attraction, and the serial, "Overland," is up to its usual mark. "Victor Emmanuel" is decidedly able. It is subtle, witty, and very readable. Mr. EDWARD CRAPSEY furnishes more of what he calls "The Nether Side of New-York," this time paying his compliments to the "skinners" of Wall-street. "Ought We to Visit Her," is the continuation of a story by Mrs. EDWARDS. It does not aim very high, but it hits with notable force the mark intended. LUCY H. HOOPER supplies in "An Ornament to Society," a light but well-told tale, and MARY L. RITTER, in "My Violets," some lines that are as unpretending and almost as sweet as their subject. "Nuremberg"—which some fanciful writers calls the middle ages under a glass case—is a charming paper with the unusual fault of being too short. The fair writer prefers Nuremburg even to two other of the loveliest towns of the Old World:

> "In Nuremberg you shake hands with antiquity, to use an American simile; and when you leave it you carry with you an intense sense of beauty, of respect for the art and artists who flourished there, and of that indescribable enjoyment which it gives to us, denizens of a new country, to see that which has been ennobled and enriched by time. Three cities rise before me, distinct and perfect, and unique pictures. They are Edinburgh, Venice and Nuremberg. Of these Venice is the most beautiful, Edinburgh in some senses the most picturesque and handsome, Nuremberg incontestably the most quaint, interesting and peculiar."

Not the least agreeable contribution to this number of the *Galaxy* is "Mark Twain's" Valedictory.

—The April *Catholic World*, in "Unification and Education," discusses impending issues between different faiths, and expresses a natural antipathy to Senator WILSON's "New Departure" exposition of the policy of the Republican Party. The verses styled "The Cross" seem unaffected and likewise unsectarian. "Sauntering" is an agreeable paper, written with the ease of culture, and is piquant at intervals, while not without gentle enthusiasm for the faith. "Dion and the Sybils" is still inflicted on the reader, and "Europe's Future" is apparently translated from some Catholic work published in Germany. It is not without ability, but the writer's ideas are somewhat rhapsodically expressed; and its hopes for the future are very decidedly opposed to those of believers in man's progress who are disconnected with the Church of Rome. The *Catholic World* contains other papers of interest and the usual book reviews at the end.

—More chapters of the "American Baron" are published in the April *Harper's*. The production has characteristics not usual in *Harper's*, since it is impossible to say whether the cuts or the letter-press are most unlike life. The "American Baron" is grotesque and improbable without being amusing. In the "Pitcairn Islanders," a good account is given of the lives and surroundings of the colony founded by the mutineers of the *Bounty*. It closes with a letter quoted from Lady BELCHER's book, and this letter throws so much light in a short space on the present condition of things in Pitcairn's Island that we reprint it below. The date is Jan. 10, 1870.

> From our coral-fenced austrine hacienda of twenty miles circumference, glowing beneath a Midsummer and nearly vertical sun, accept our New-Year's salutation of grace, mercy and peace. We have all the day long been engaged in laying the foundations of our new church, (All Saints,) and humbly trust we shall be permitted to finish it by the middle of this year. It is to be of wood, 100 feet long, and 40 feet wide. In consequence of increasing deafness (one of the three warnings) I am constrained to relinquish my superintendence of Sunday and day schools. The latter I used to visit every Friday to catechise the children; but I can do so no longer. I am most grateful that for forty-one years (since 1828) I have been enabled to do my duty in that state of life in which I humbly trust it was His good pleasure to place me; and now, providentially, there is other help at hand, that my people will not be neglected, or sustain much loss whenever my number is made. And now, my dear Lady, I close by bidding you God-speed, and that the descendants of the mutineers of the *Bounty* may have grateful cause to felicitate themselves on your exposition of their fathers' derelictions and provocations. Yours, in verity,
>
> GEORGE H. NOBBS.

A paper on the "Bowery of a Saturday Night" is graphic and interesting. "Frederick the Great" continues to drag his slow length along, and the "Gulf Stream" has treatment of an appreciative character. The verses called "Cruising" are very pretty, with an easy swing about them not unsuggestive of the rippling sea. "Along the Florida Reef," like its predecessor on the same topic, is an article that adds attraction by its method of treatment to a theme of intrinsic interest. "Her Hero" is rather sad and extremely feminine. In "Dominic and the Inquisition" we are favored with an historical essay which indicates, in a manner not to be misunderstood, the results that naturally spring from a dominant Roman Catholicism. A capital bit of fancy is "The Mummy's Foot." The story has quite an air of originality—as stories of dreams ought to have—and is set forth with ingenious grace. "Our French Allies" might be supposed to convey a not untimely reminder to the American people of the help rendered by France to this country during the Revolution. The writer, however, comes to the complacent conclusion that America owes France nothing. This seems to deprive his article of its *raison d'etre*; since the conclusion seems to be altogether in consonance with popular opinion. This, however, was, perhaps rightly, regarded as no objection to the article. The last bit of fiction in this number is called "Eh! What Is It?" It is entitled, on the whole, to the palm for dulness over any other similar product of the month. The silliness of the title is appropriately reflected by the story itself. It reads like a French farce translated into English. The "Editor's Drawer," and the other departments at the end of *Harper's*, exhibit the excellence that we always look for, and in which we are never disappointed.

—*Lippincott's* for April is a number excellently balanced, and it includes some articles of noteworthy quaintness and value. "Wild Ireland," the opening paper, is excellent. It is evidently the work of a strong and practical hand. The story about "Dan Donnelly" *may* be an old friend in a new dress; but if we are not mistaken it is original, and, if not, the arrangement is very happy. "Charles Francis Adams" is a biographical sketch, which begets occasion for a political chronicle running back some fifty years, well worth reading. The praise bestowed upon Mr. ADAMS all will allow is richly deserved; and the truth of this description of the arrival of our Minister in London, and his behavior at the trying time when civil war had just broken out, will be generally recognized:

> "Mr. ADAMS stepped into the circle collected, prepared, grave, dignified, self-poised, with the port of one who felt that he had great rights to secure, that he knew how to vindicate them, and that he had a stout power behind him for their maintenance. The British Ministry—not over-reluctant themselves—were pressed by solicitations from across the Channel, as well as by taunts and importunities at home, to espouse the cause of the insurgent States. Had they done so, it will not do to say that we should have failed to come victorious out of the contest, but without doubt we should have won our victory at immeasurably greater cost. That they were held to a neutrality, however imperfect, instead of proceeding to an active intervention, was largely due to the admirable temper and ability with which our diplomacy was conducted. A short time sufficed to make it appear that Mr. ADAMS was not to be bullied, or cajoled, or hoodwinked, or irritated into an imprudence, and every day of his long residence near the British Court brought its confirmation to that profitable lesson. Under provocations and assumptions the more offensive for being sheathed in soft diplomatic phrase, not a petulant word was to be had from the American Minister, nor a word, on the other hand, indicative of a want of proud confidence in the claims and in the future of his country. A timid and yielding temper would have invited encroachments; a testy humor or discourteous address would have been seized upon as excuse for reserve or counter-irritation. Nor by the preparation of study was he less equal to the difficult occasion than by native qualities of mind and character, as was proved more than once when, Lord JOHN having flattered himself that he had discovered some chink in our mail, in some passage of our treatment of Spain and the South American republics, the pert diplomatist had to learn that it would be prudent for him to go into a more careful reading of the records of past American Administrations.

A truly artistic and affecting story is "Mou-Mou," by the celebrated Russian novelist, IVAN JOORGENEF. The only weakness in the narrative is its conclusion. Mr. FREDERIC LOCKLEY, under the highly misleading title of "A Western Newspaper Enterprise," furnishes some account of the difficulties of starting a newspaper which, we fancy, will be read by the outside world with compassionate wonder. Mr. LOCKLEY writes like one who has "had losses," and the correctness of his photograph will be admitted by many of like experience. Mr. EDGAR FAWCETT uses some not new machinery very adroitly in "He, She and It." The tale is quite engrossing, and although "Clari" probably found himself intercepted by the aid of a cable dispatch, and Mr. FAWCETT thought of a story of Mr. HALE's when he christened his bantling, and of several other stories when he wrote it, "He, She and It" is undeniably clever. Mr. JOHN BELL is responsible for "What Shall we Drink?" an array of half-truths, both scientific and popular, more suitable for the *Temperance Banner* than the pages of *Lippincott*. Excess of any kind is hurtful, no doubt, but overstatement of a case never really helps it in the long run, and it is only the bad advocate who tries to prove too much.

—If the happy children who get *Our Young Folks* every month are not very grateful to the publishers, they ought to be. We can hardly imagine a magazine more adroitly edited to charm, and yet so sure to teach, the young than this. The titles to articles are skillfully chosen, and, which does not always follow, the articles are as good as the titles. The illustrations, too, are sometimes of uncommon merit, while the charades, rebuses, "Letter-box" and other supplementary departments, are as bright and joyous as a Spring morning. We are not surprised to hear that *Our Young Folks* grows in popularity among those for whom it is prepared. The magazine certainly deserves all the favor it receives.

## PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

The Congregational Church in Akron, Ohio, has, by unanimous vote, discarded the use of wine at the communion-table.

Leading citizens of San Francisco, irrespective of party, are making arrangements for a suitable reception of President GRANT upon his expected visit to their city.

A Texas paper reports that Gov. DAVIS has promised to order an election of Congressmen and other officers in August, if the State Legislature does not provide for one sooner.

A Boston shoe-dealer has been delighted by the receipt of an order for shoes for the family of a Mormon Bishop at Salt Lake—twenty wives and about fifty children.

A writer in the San Antonio (Texas) *Herald* indorses the suggestion that Senator THURMAN, of Ohio, be made the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

A youthful swindler, who recently passed a successful examination for admission to Union College, obtained $175 on a worthless check by means of the indorsement of one of the Professors and then disappeared.

Hon. JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Chairman of the Capitol Commissioners, has recommended to the authorities of Albany that the city offer a site in its new park for a permanent residence for the Governor of the State.

A Greene County man sold his wife to a neighbor a few days ago for a fiddle, and the woman who was greatly pleased by the transfer, was very much disappointed when she was assured that the law could not recognize it as valid.

Peoria wishes to become the capital of Illinois, and promises to bind itself in the sum of $805,203—the amount which has been expended on the unfinished capital at Springfield—and to give not less than ten acres of ground as a site for a new State building.

The Supreme Court of Arkansas and both branches of the State Legislature have indorsed the position assumed by Gov. CLAYTON in declaring Gen. JOHN EDWARDS, Democrat, the legally-elected member of Congress from the Third District of that State.

A Mississippi paper describing the effects of the recent tornado in a portion of that State, reports that "some of Mr. QUINN's hens were subsequently discovered miles away, part of them entirely stripped of their feathers by the force of the hurricane."

New-Orleans papers report the elopement of the wife of one of that city's merchants with her cook, taking with her over $40,000 in money and jewelry. The cook is represented to be a handsome Englishman, about thirty years of age, who has been only three weeks in the country. The husband is very anxious to secure the return of the property.

Mayor COBB, of Lynchburg, Va., before whom several negroes claimed the ownership of a dog, left the decision of the doubtful matter to the dog himself. Several of them called the intelligent animal pathetically, but he regarded them not; finally, one yelled out *Buster*, and with a bark of joy the dog rushed toward him, and decided the matter.

The State of Louisiana has purchased for $100,000 a site in New-Orleans for a new State House and an Executive mansion. The ground is high, and commands a fine view of the adjacent country. There is a clear sweep of land to the river, a distance of something over a mile by about a half mile in width, and it is in contemplation to locate the new park there.

The once famous JOHN STEELE, a paper in the oil regions says, is now baggage agent at a Pennsylvania railroad station, and during the last two years, by strict attention to business, has succeeded in paying for a small home, a good span of horses and a wagon. He has also some money in bank, and says he is determined to retrive a part of his lost fortune and all his good name if energy and perseverance will do it.

The telegraphic account of Senator STEVENSON's speech on the Kuklux outrages in Kentucky has somewhat surprised the Louisville *Commercial*; but postponing extended comment until the full report is received, it requests some friend of the Senator to inform it what "are the two instances in which white men were promptly convicted and punished for the murder of colored men."

It is not true, as stated in many newspapers, that the three Congressmen from New-Hampshire sworn in Wednesday, are the first and only Democratic Congressmen elected from that State since 1853. DANIEL MARCY, Democrat, was the member from the First District in the Thirty-eighth Congress—1863-5—and now from his quiet home in Portsmouth may well inquire of his party friends—Are we so soon forgotten when we are gone?

California papers report that the Sacramento municipal election, on the 14th inst., resulted in a decisive victory for the Republicans. For the first time in several years the Republicans were united, and went to the polls without distrust and dissatisfaction. The result was an easy victory, and the candidates elected are all honest and capable. The Republican and Democratic candidates were nominated on the Crawford County plan.

The second jury of inquest at New-Orleans, on the body of Capt. F. W. PERKINS, failed to agree, and has been discharged. The body was disinterred, and five physicians, after making a careful examination, gave it as their opinion that his death was caused by the pistol-shot alone. Three of the jurors thought that the pistol was in the hands of the deceased, and two that it was in the hands of some person unknown to the jury.

Alluding to Superintendent KELSO's circular offering $2,500 for the arrest of FORRESTER, the Sacramento (Cal.) *Union* says: "Beyond a doubt whoever makes the arrest and delivers the man up to the proper authorities to receive him, will, on his conviction of the alleged crime, be legally entitled to all the various rewards offered, and this circular of KELSO has an air of impudence only to be looked for from Metropolitan Police sources."

The *Pacific Tribune*, published at Olympia, Washington Territory, reports, in its issue of the 3d inst., a phenomenon, thus: "Last night, between 7 and 8 o'clock, a young moon shone brightly in the west, while countless stars, glittering like diamonds, adorned the deep blue vault of heaven. Not a cloud was visible; yet it rained, and for nearly an hour, with sufficient force to be plainly heard pattering upon the roof."

A Kentucky paper, the Maysville *Republican*, has kept from day to day a record of the murders committed in the State since Jan. 1, and in the last issue the count had risen to thirty-two. It is said that not a single conviction has taken place, that in half the cases no arrests have been made, and that in one-fourth of them no attempt at arrest has been made. In his recent speech Senator STEVENSON said that he could show more crime in the City of Cincinnati than had been committed in the Commonwealth of Kentucky for ten years.

California expects the number of its visitors from the East this year to be greater than ever before, and thinks that, not confining themselves to the Yosemite, the Geysers, the Big Trees, Lake Tahoe and Point Lobos, they will go also to Santa Cruz, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Sonoma, Napa, Lake Marin, Mendocino and other counties where mountain streams stocked with fish, and beautiful if not immensely grand scenery, abound. Many visitors from the East have been spending the Winter in the southern part of the State and not a few in San Francisco. One party from New-England proposes to visit the Yosemite toward the latter part of this month, and tourists are already visiting Calistoga and the Geysers a month or more before the actual opening of "the season."

A passenger car on the Spartanburg and Union Railroad, in South Carolina, was thrown from the track on Monday, and rolled down an embankment of fifteen feet, and capsized, with about twenty passengers, all of whom escaped with slight injuries. Among those perceptibly hurt are the following: Capt. A. B. WOODRUFF, Dr. E. A. CRENSHAW, J. D. COLEMAN, WM. C. GIST and lady, Miss MATTIE CROOK, J. J. THOMAS and F. N. WALKER. There were three infants in the coach, and not one of them was hurt.

Gov. ALCORN, of Mississippi, has vetoed a bill to reimburse a Sheriff who had been robbed, saying that he objected to the bill on general grounds, and, more specifically: "The fees of the office of Sheriff are liberal, and are designed to cover all its risks, whether of life or fortune. I can see no reason why that agent of the State should not be held to carry on his agency subject to the same conditions as those applying in the case of an agent of a private individual; and I find it all the more difficult to see such reason, when I find that the Sheriff of Leake has been robbed after a previous premonition, while counting his money with open doors, at midnight, under circumstances of extraordinary imprudence."

Ohio politicians arranged last week the entire programme for the future. One set met in Cincinnati, and took initial steps in the organization of a new revenue reform and free trade party, which is to elect Ex-Secretary COX to the Presidency, whether he is eligible or not. Another set met in the same city, and determined to run GEORGE H. PENDLETON for Governor, intending of course to put him on the course for the Democratic Presidential nomination. The former have published a declaration of principles, in which they call for the removal of political disabilities and a revenue tariff, oppose the use of Government patronage for party purposes, and condemning an irredeemable currency, ask for a return to specie payments.

## NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

### An Explanation.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

From your editorial paragraph on the letter of HENRY CLEWS & Co. in your daily of the 14th inst. one might infer that you have come to the conclusion that there were some erroneous statements in my official annual report. In this you greatly err. Not a statement is made there but I have the proof in my hands to establish. HENRY CLEWS & Co. have interest at stake, and that of the pocket-nerve sensation, which is said to be very susceptible. I have no interest, but a sworn obligation as State Treasurer, to perform faithfully my duties, and I shall do so regardless of censure or opposition from any quarter. Believing you desire to do justice alike to all, I trust you will publish the above.

Respectfully yours, N. L. ANGIER.

STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, Ga., Monday, March 21, 1871.

### A Voice About the "Government" of New-York City.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

The *Express* of last evening preludes an extract from the *Metropolitan Record* by calling it a "home thrust," &c., a "pungent reply," &c. Your more able pen can better answer that article if you deem it worth an answer.

The article is based on a misapplication of the word "governed." The *Record* may as well understand that the Irish do not govern New-York. Our City is not governed at all. To use a slang phrase, "it runs itself," owing to the forbearance of its respectable and intelligent citizens. In its municipal management it is fearfully misgoverned by a horde of plunderers who have been foisted upon us by the Irish Catholics, and of whom it can only be said (with very few exceptions) they sought and accepted office solely to steal what they could from the public treasury, and without one single thought for the interests of the City. But this gang must beware, for there always comes a time when "forbearance ceases to be a virtue," and when that time arrives for our City, woe be to them on whom the vengeance of an outraged, insulted and plundered community will fall.

The *Record*, in its Jesuitical style, goes on to boast that New-York is the best-governed, the most cheaply-governed, the most charitable of any city. That the comforts and pleasures of the citizens are studied by the public officers. Now, all this is a piece of Jesuitical sophistry, for we all know that our Judiciary is corrupt, our Police inefficient, our municipal officers unworthy of respect, and the whole raft of them, (with some few exceptions,) intent on stealing. If our City was so well governed as the *Record* would have us believe, we would have fewer criminals parading our streets in the very face of Judges and Police; we would have fewer criminals turned loose by Judges listening to and winking at every nonsensical quibble of pettifogging lawyers, simply because the criminal belonged to "our supporters;" we would have infinitely less of those horrid dens, yclept "Irish gin-mills," which now stare us in the face at every turn; we would not have in full blast, as now, the thousand gambling hells, that are all well known to the Police; we would not have known murderers, burglars, thieves, and that class of citizens (!) allowed free run in the City; we would not have known and public violators of the law sitting on the bench as Judges; we would not have midnight assassination and brawls of such frequent occurrence as now; we would not have one dollar of the public money spent on the City and nine dollars divided among the thieves; we would not have a set of men filling our public offices who cannot find an entrance into respectable society. Take our daily record of murders, assaults, burglaries, and crimes generally, and in seven cases out of ten the criminal is Irish, and of course Catholic. Take our almshouses, and you will find seven out of ten of the inmates Irish, and of course Catholic. Take those sections of our City where rum-holes most abound, where assaults are most frequent, where crime stalks abroad unchecked, and where infamy and degradation most abound, and you will find the inhabitants are mostly Irish, and of course Catholic.

The above is a picture taken from life. But the citizens are beginning to throw off their lethargy, a light is breaking in on their view, and but little more is needed to cause such an uprising of the decent portion of the community as will sweep into lasting infamy the wicked gang now holding office and all their low, ignorant and degraded supporters. Yours, S.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 22, 1871.

### A Democratic Administration.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

As you are continually receiving "Notes from the People," permit me, under that head, to add a word of condemnation upon the infamous and outrageous rule of the "Ring." We who reside in the City of New-York have been forced to endure for a series of years the most corrupt Municipal Government that ever existed on the face of the globe.

Millions of dollars of the public funds are appropriated annually for the maintenance of its administration and general improvement. The money is not judiciously expended as it should be, but finds its way into the pockets of the leaders of the so-called Government, and we ask every man to examine into the condition of our municipal affairs today, and tell us if they would prefer "Ring" Government for the country at large, as well as in New-York. The country is safe under its present able and efficient management, and why not retain such an excellent and good man as President GRANT. Republicans, if you love your country, don't vote for a Democratic administration.

A REPUBLICAN.

### The Organs of Slander.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Every genuine lover of morality owes a deep debt of gratitude to you for your able and manly article on "The Organs of Slander," which every Sunday morning carry scandal and immorality into the houses of, alas! but too many of those who call themselves respectable. Years ago Lord BROUGHAM pronounced the increasing light literature as one of the greatest curses that ever happened mankind. There is no more powerful agent than the Press. By it the opinions of the rising generation are formed, and, as it tends toward upholding the cause of morality and virtue, so will the cause of morality progress. It should therefore be the interest, not only of every newspaper editor and proprietor, but also of every father and every person who regards his own morality and the morality of the public, to use all the influence in his power, and to leave no stone unturned, to prohibit the circulation of all newspapers which tend to corrupt the morals of the people.

If every newspaper in New-York had as high a standard of literature as the TIMES, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Evening Mail*, and other such papers, I believe that New-York would be a much more moral City than it is today. It is a fact not unworthy of note, that the newspapers that admit objectionable matter into their columns, and make immorality a speciality, are all of Democratic origin, whereas those devoted to the interests of Republicanism, can be read by all without a blush of shame.

I call upon every true Freemason, to see that those infamous sheets which assume the right of being the organs of a moral and useful society, are no longer patronized. I call upon every man who has any regard for morality and public virtue, to use his best efforts to crush and effectually put an end to all literature which tends otherwise than to elevate his fellow men.

W. C. T.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 22, 1871.

### Where Does the Money Go?

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

I notice "Accommodation's" remarks. Being an old resident of New-York, and paying large taxes, which have doubled and almost trebled in a few years, I should like to know where the money goes.

ECONOMY.

## MURDER BY BURGLARS.

### An Indiana Woman Shot Dead in Her Bed Beside Her Husband—Escape of the Assassin With His Booty.

*Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.*

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., March 20, 1871.

A very terrible tragedy occurred here this morning, between 4 and 5 o'clock A. M. JOHN GEORGE SCHMELTZER keeps what is known as the Rossville Exchange, a house of public entertainment, situated on the Ridge-avenue, just beyond the corporation line. He had been keeping the house about a year, having bought it of one BOEHMER. A payment on the property was due today, and last night when SCHMELTZER retired, he placed beneath his pillow a roll of greenbacks amounting to some $450, with which he intended to make the payment. The money was in the pocket-book and contained, beside the money, SCHMELTZER's title-papers. SCHMELTZER's statement is, that about 4 o'clock this morning he was awakened by feeling a hand underneath a pillow. Still about half asleep, he partly raised up in his bed, and mechanically reached out his hand, grasping at the hand of some one standing by his head. As he did so a pistol was leveled at him and discharged, the bullet grazing his head and burying itself in the temple of his wife, sleeping by his side. For a short space of time, his half-aroused senses were bewildered and confused; the report of the pistol, held within less than two feet of his head, the whiz of the bullet, and the apparition of two men, whose features were hidden from view by masks, standing in his bed-chamber, were circumstances well calculated to strike terror into the heart of a cooler and more self-contained man than SCHMELTZER. He fell back upon his pillow, and the robbers and assassins glided out of the house, carrying with them the booty obtained at such terrible expense.

SCHMELTZER, turning to his wife, saw by the light of the chamber lamp that was burning in the room where the fatal bullet had sped, saw the life-blood oozing from her temple, and heard her gasping struggles for breath. His first thought was, naturally, to obtain medical aid. His wife was still living, but unconscious. The servant girl, who slept in the adjoining room, had been aroused by the pistol shot, and, leaving his wife with her, he made his way to the house of Dr. WALTER and thence to Dr. ROBBINS. These physicians were in attendance as promptly as possible, but the poor woman was beyond the reach of earthly aid, and although she lingered in life until 8½ o'clock this morning, she was never conscious. The bullet penetrated the brain and is now there imbedded. She died at the hour last-named, having made no sign—hurried from sleep to death with startling and awful suddenness.

The assassins up to this time have escaped detection. All that is certainly known is that there were two of them. Mrs. SCHMELTZER had been in poor health for a week or two and kept a lamp burning in her bed-chamber. SCHMELTZER says there were two, both masked by a strip of dark-colored material hanging down over their faces, and that they were without shoes or boots. The servant girl, who slept in an adjoining room, confirms this. She saw them as they passed through her room in making their escape from the house.

How they got into the house is not certainly known. There are no doors or windows broken or marked with the vestiges that the use of ordinary burglar's tools usually leave behind. The house is a large two-story brick, with a deep cellar for the storage of lager-beer, and in the rear a covered portico extending the whole length of the house, the room occupied by the unfortunate couple being in the second story and rear of the building. The impression is universal that the assassins, whoever they were, were persons well acquainted with the house, and with SCHMELTZER's business affairs. He had, it is said, talked quite freely of the fact that a payment on his property was due today, and that he was ready to meet it. BOEHMER, who is now a resident of Cincinnati, to whom the payment was due, was down here yesterday to be ready to receive his money, and was here this morning. I make this statement categorically, for the reason that among the many rumors current this morning was one that BOEHMER had disappeared and could not be found. He was at the house soon after the horrible news came into circulation.

Mrs. AMANDA SCHMELTZER, the unfortunate victim of this tragedy was an estimable lady, aged about twenty-seven years. They had been married about four years; had no living children. Before her marriage she had been a resident of Cincinnati, her maiden name being AMANDA HIRSCH. She was much esteemed by her acquaintances, and the manner of her taking off has created a deep and fearful feeling of indignation.

## A DOUBLE MURDER.

### An Old Man and Wife Killed by their Son in Michigan—Arrest of the Murderer.

*From the Detroit Tribune, March 20.*

Some time during Friday night last, it is supposed, FRANKLIN, an eighteen year old son of DANIEL ELLIS, murdered his father and mother at Rawsonville, in the town of Van Buren, in this county. The weapon used was an old axe, with which the assassin chopped the heads of his victims, and crushed their skull into shapeless masses. Mr. and Mrs. ELLIS were aged sixty-six and sixty-two respectively, and were greatly respected by all who knew him. They were not wealthy people; their son has been considered of unsound mind; he was in our city on Saturday afternoon, and met and conversed with an older brother, but subsequently walked away and left for Ypsilanti. During this interview there is said to have been nothing unusual about his manner or appearance, nor anything that in the least might be construed into the suspicion that he had committed any offense, especially the fearful crime above referred to. He is about five feet nine inches in height, of heavy build, and stoops slightly. He has brown hair, blue eyes, and light complexion, and was formerly a brakman on the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad.

The murder was not discovered until about noon on Saturday, at which time the unusual stillness that pervaded the residence of the ELLIS family attracted the attention of some of their friends, and they looked in at a window, and saw the dead bodies lying upon the floor, within a few feet of each other. An entrance into the house was soon effected, and the axe with which the terrible deed was committed was found lying close to the body of Mr. ELLIS, completely covered with blood.

An inquest was speedily held, and the Coroner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts above given, and gave it as their opinion that the murder was committed by FRANKLIN ELLIS. The excitement naturally became intense, and it was supposed that the criminal had secreted himself in the woods, the people armed themselves and went in search of him. It is more than probable that the tragedy was enacted during the night of Friday, and that the assassin walked all the way to this city. From all the circumstances surrounding the affair, including FRANKLIN's previous conduct, there can scarcely be any doubt of his insanity.

A telegram from Ypsilanti, last evening, announced that young ELLIS was arrested there last evening by Deputy Sheriff DRAKE. He was skulking about the passenger-train going West, and was recognized by the telegraph operator, Mr. WANDLASS, who immediately sent for Officer DRAKE, he, meanwhile, keeping watch over ELLIS to prevent his escape. ELLIS tacitly acknowledged his guilt.

### A Model Ferry-Boat—Beautiful Cabins—An Exhibition of Parti-Colored Woods.

The *Hackensack*, now lying at Hoboken, is, without doubt, the finest of all our ferry-boats. She is intended to ply between Barclay-street and Hoboken, and will commence her trips within a few days. Her length is 216 feet over all, and that of her keel is 212 feet. Her extreme breadth over all is 60 feet, and of her beam 82 feet. Her engine-cylinder is 44 inches, with a 10-feet stroke.

In the ornamentation of her cabins, the usual paint has been omitted, while a most striking and beautiful effect has been produced by the tasteful combination and contrast of natural colors, in various kinds of woods, from the white of Virginia holly to the inky hue of ebony. Ceilings fourteen feet in height are constructed with walnut and mahogany as reliefs to panels of white ash, which are polished like mirrors. Pilasters of white pine project from the sides of the cabins, with deep gilt bracket cornices. Gilt moldings are also used on the panel-work. No mirrors are introduced in the ladies' cabin. The seats are yellow pine, the iron divisions being capped with bronze in the smoking cabin, and in the ladies' cabin they are silver plated. Both cabins are decorated with chandeliers of very beautiful design and finish. The door-knobs are of solid bronze and cost over $17 each.

The *Hackensack* will carry two large improved life-boats and 500 life-preservers. She has been built under the supervision of Capt. CHASE, Messrs. RUNTON, AUSTIN and NEVINS, all connected with the Hoboken Land Improvement Company.

## THE JUMEL ESTATE.

### The Examination of the Claim of George W. Bowne Continued.

The examination of witnesses *de bene esse*, which has for some time been going on at the office of Ex-Surrogate TUCKER, in the case brought by GEORGE W. BOWNE, claiming to be a son of Mme. JUMEL, against NELSON W. CHASE, now in possession of her estates, was continued yesterday.

Mrs. VANDERVOORT, the substance of whose testimony has been already given, was further cross-examined by Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR. She gave many family details: After Mr. JONES' (her mother's husband) failure, she never saw Mr. JUMEL; she first saw MARY BOWNE (Mrs. CHASE) standing in Leonard-street with Mme. JUMEL; witness' mother was then serving Mr. SWORD's family, just opposite, and she happened to be there; witness saw her often afterward with Mme. JUMEL in her carriage, and at the Post-office; witness' mother told her this was MARY BOWNE; on the first occasion witness' mother said, "There's BETSEY and the one she brought up;" GEORGE W. BOWNE visited witness in New-York after the death of JAMES G. JONES; she did not think he came to New-York between her mother's death and Mme. JUMEL's: witness went to Providence in the interval, and saw GEO. W. BOWNE and talked with him; she then told him what her mother had said about him; she told him of the book and Bible her mother had left for him, and he told her to take care of them till he came for them; he didn't come to New-York after that till Mme. JUMEL's death; his wife died before Mme. JUMEL; after Mme. JUMEL's death and before Mr. CHASE's visit to her, Mr. BOWNE called on witness; she wanted him then to take the books the *Life of Henry II.* and her mother's Bible, but he told her to take good care of them; she didn't show them to him then; he saw the *Life of Henry II.* first when Mrs. BALLOU left it with witness' mother; witness first saw it when her mother gave it to her; so far as she personally knew, GEORGE W. BOWEN first saw the book the first time he called on her after Mme. JUMEL's death; that book continued in her possession till Ex-Judge EDMONDS got it when this suit was commenced; the Bible she saw when her mother first bought it when they resided in Providence; there was a written record in it, which witness' oldest child tore out; witness saw her little boy tear them out, and saw the substituted record made by her mother next day; witness, her mother and witness' husband were present; GEORGE W. BOWNE she did not think had ever seen the entries in this Bible; she kept it till Judge EDMONDS got it with the other book; she took it to Judge EDMONDS on Mr. BOWNE's request; she told BOWNE about the entries in the Bible and the book after Madame JUMEL's death; told him that they were about him and his mother; he said he knew all about his mother without reading it there; witness' mother used that Bible; the only visitor who saw the entries was JOHN B. HOYT, who is not now living; when my mother gave me the books, the witness continued, she was confined to her bed, and never left it again; she was speechless for two days, and one night got up and hung herself with the cord of the window-shade; The doctor, the afternoon before, had said she was struck with death; he was called in, and said she was dead twenty minutes before we cut her down; he said it was the agony of death that gave her strength to get up; she seemed to have her senses up almost to the time of her death.

The case was then adjourned.

## REDDY RELIEF.

### The "Blacksmith" and Wife Before Judge Dowling—The Damaged Landlady's Story—Release of the Prisoners.

WM. VARLEY, alias "Reddy, the Blacksmith," and his wife, MARY E. VARLEY, yesterday appeared before Judge DOWLING, at the Court of Special Sessions, to answer a charge of assaulting and battering ELIZA J. WILLARD. Mr. VARLEY was neatly dressed, apparently in his "best Sunday-go-to-meeting" black suit, with a new two-story silk hat. His face was cleanly shaven, with the exception of a very extensive sandy mustache, which overhung his mouth and chin. Mrs. VARLEY is a very large, and a rather fine-looking woman, with an exceedingly fair complexion and sparkling black eyes. She was elegantly dressed in black silk and velvet, with diamond jewelry. Miss WILLARD is a tall, slender, and plain-looking person, and appeared with a discolored and bruised eye and cheek. She testified that she rented furnished rooms at No. 21 Amity-place, and that the second floor was so rented to and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. VARLEY. Deponent was ascending the stairway to call upon a tenant on the upper floor, when Mrs. VARLEY seized her by the hair of the head, struck and kicked her, then dragged her down stairs, "Reddy" urging her on, saying, "go in and finish her, she deserves a licking." From the effects of these injuries she has been ill ever since.

MARY LICKERSON, Mrs. VARLEY's servant, testified that complainant was drunk and called her mistress indecent names, and threw a pail of water over Mr. VARLEY's best hat, completely spoiling it, and otherwise had acted in a provoking manner. Mr. VARLEY pulled her away, and thus saved complainant from a much worse punishment. ROSIE MCGLEN, Mrs. VARLEY's sister, a very pretty, plump, and mature Miss of fifteen, testified that she went to deliver a message from her sister to a neighbor, when complainant demanded what it was, seized her by the throat, and threatened to choke it out of her if she did not tell; also that complainant called Mrs. VARLEY all sorts of vile names, and kicked her in the breast. The servant of the complainant, her only witness, failed to render any aid, averring entire ignorance of the affair. Mr. VARLEY denied all participation in the affair.

Judge DOWLING declared the evidence insufficient for a conviction, warned "Reddy" against inciting his wife to any such assault, for if it happened and was proved, as alleged, he should hold him responsible for the wife's act in his presence, and send him to the Penitentiary. As it was, the evidence was insufficient for a conviction. The prisoners were accordingly discharged. The Varley "coterie" then sailed out of Court, followed by their black-and-blue eyed prosecutor.

### Watching and Prey-ing—A Pious Thief Gone to His Reward.

JOHN MCGINNIS was yesterday tried in the Court of General Sessions on a charge of grand larceny preferred by Mrs. MARY CASEY, of No. 9 Rector-street. Complainant deposed that in January the prisoner called at her residence as a Bible peddler, and endeavored to dispose of his wares. Subsequently he called again, read the Gospel to her little girl—six years old—and amused her with a display of his false teeth. While the complainant was absent from the room the child saw him go to the bureau, take something, and leave. Immediately upon the complainant's return the child told her mother, who examined the bureau, and found $30 and some gold rings missing. Subsequently the accused was arrested and indicted for the crime. He sat beside his counsel with his wife, a young, blue-eyed, interesting girl, pale and careworn, with evident anxiety and wifely devotion. He is a small, smooth, white-faced, slippery-tongued and hypocritical-looking specimen of humanity, evidently having a far more lofty opinion of his own merits than the world ever has accorded them. When placed upon the stand, he assumed such a conceited and self-righteous manner as to overshadow Judge and jury, and all other sublunary things. JAMES BAKER, a former employer, rendered such laudatory testimonials of the good character of the accused as to astonish the Court. His evidence was ruined by a detective's evidence, who was approached and asked how much it would require to "settle" the matter. The jury, after an hour's retirement, rendered a verdict of guilty. Judge BEDFORD remarked that he utterly despised such a hypocrite as the prisoner had been proved to be. A man who could go and read the Bible with pious affectation, and thus disguise his true character of a thief, deserved the severest punishment. He accordingly sentenced him to three years' imprisonment in the State Prison. The accused, astounded and enraged at the sentence, began to shout that he was not guilty and refused to go back to the prisoners' dock, whereupon the officers incontinently bundled him out of the room.

### Department of Docks.

The regular session of the Department of Docks was held yesterday, President JOHN T. AGNEW, in the chair, Commissioners HENRY, SMITH, and HUNT, present.

The report of the Special Committee appointed to examine the petition of T. KING and others, relative to the construction of a new pier at the foot of Ninety-sixth-street, North River, recommended such work to be done, the pier to be 250 feet in length and forty feet in width; to cost $14,000.

They also indorsed the petition of JAMES BLACKHURST, and others, to build a new pier at the foot of Twenty-sixth street, to be 300 feet in length and 40 feet in width, and to cost $14,000. Both reports were adopted.

The order of business was then laid on the table, and Commissioner HUNT offered resolutions of condolence to the absent Commissioner WOOD, in relation to the death of his wife. They were adopted, and it was resolved to attend her funeral in a body. The session was then adjourned.

### End of the Neptune Litigations.

The last three cases brought by the colored sailors of the ship *Neptune*, against Capt. PEABODY, were concluded yesterday before Judge CURTIS, in the Marine Court. In the case of BANKS, a verdict was rendered in his favor for $50 and costs, with $25 allowance; in the case of MOORE, a verdict was rendered for $100 and costs, with an allowance of $25, and in the case of MILLER, which the Judge said he regarded as the worst case of all, he gave a verdict for $350 with costs, and an extra allowance of $35. The whole amount awarded the six who brought suit is $1,000, with extra allowances amounting to $175. The cases for the plaintiffs were conducted by Mr. WALTER HOWE, under assignment of the Court; the defendant was represented by ROBERT W. ANDREWS.

## POLICE PALACES.

### The New Houses in the Fourth and Twentieth Precincts—General Condition of the Station-Houses.

The policy of providing substantial houses for the accommodation of the Police in the several precincts of the City, has been pursued with such vigor by the Police Commissioners that nearly all the Station-houses of the City are now first-class structures. The latest additions to the list of creditable edifices are in the Fourth and Twentieth Precincts, both of which are now completed, and the first of which will be occupied by Capt. ALLAIRE on the 3d of April, while Capt. CAFFERY will move into his new house with his command within thirty days.

Both of these buildings closely adhere to the general plan of all the recently erected Station-houses, being built on two City lots, four stories high above the basement, which last is occupied with closets, storage and drying rooms. The first floors contain the office, the Captain's and Sergeants' sleeping apartments, and the men's sitting-room, while the second and third floors are occupied with two large sleeping-rooms, fully furnished with closets for the different sections of the two platoons and two small dormitories for the roundsmen. The fourth floor is an immense drill-room, and the rear of the lot in each case is covered by a smaller building, the upper floors of which are divided into two compartments for the reception of male and female lodgers, and the lower portion into cells for prisoners. The Fourth Precinct building has the peculiarity of containing fifty-two cells, which is a much larger number than is attached to any other Station-house, and it also has accommodations for 300 applicants for "a night's lodging, Sir," which is made a third of that number of times every inclement night at down-town Police stations.

In their construction, these new houses, like all those recently erected, are alike creditable to the builders and Commissioners. Everything about them, from the walls to the door-knobs, shows the best material and workmanship, while there is no little pretense to elegance in the black-walnut finish which has been liberally used, especially in the public offices. Having a close resemblance in every other respect, these two houses are singularly unlike in their locations. The Fourth is built on the old site of No. 4 Oak-street, and in that depressed condition hemmed in with towering buildings, shows to very little advantage. The house in the Twentieth, on the other hand, is located in Thirty-seventh-street, between Ninth and Tenth-avenues, rises above all neighboring buildings, and with the wide street and sweep of almost entirely uncovered ground down to the North River, not only impresses the beholder, but will be much more healthful as a human habitation.

The bills for the erection of these two new Station-houses have not yet been footed up, but it is known that they will cost the City between $65,000 and $70,000 each, which is not more than the cost of the other new houses built during the past three years. The Police Commissioners have just got a new Station-house for the Fourteenth Precinct, and a House of Detention under way in Mulberry-street near Spring, and with the completion of these their present building enterprises will be brought to a close. New houses are, however, greatly needed in the First, Eleventh, Twenty-third, and Twenty-eighth Precincts, while in several others the present edifices can only be made first-class by extensive alterations and repairs.

### The Estate of Charles M. Connolly, Deceased—Motion Before the Surrogate for a Final Settlement—Objections Filed.

A motion was made, yesterday, before Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS, Surrogate, upon the petition of the executors of the estate of CHARLES M. CONNOLLY, deceased, (brother of the Controller,) to allow the said executors to make a final settlement of the estate. Before the motion was made, Judge HUTCHINGS said that, being connected by marriage with the deceased, as it might be claimed that he was interested in the matters involved, he should decline to sit in the case, and therefore requested Hon. CHARLES P. DALY, of the Common Pleas, to occupy the Bench. The motion was accordingly brought up before Judge DALY, acting as Surrogate, JAMES K. HILL, Esq., making the application for the executors, as to a final accounting. Hon. RUFUS F. ANDREWS opposed the motion on behalf of MARY M. DAVIS and FRANCIS M. CONNOLLY, a neice and nephew of the testator who are respectively named as legatees in the will. The counsel asked that a final settlement should not be allowed, as the executors had failed to comply with the directions contained in the will in relation to the bequests to the legatees named. Judge DALY thereupon appointed Mr. AUGUSTUS R. MCDONOUGH as auditor to take testimony as to the facts in the case, and to report the same to the Court.

### Our Dangerous Fire Engines—Serious Accidents—Several Persons Injured.

Yesterday morning, about 11½ o'clock, there was an alarm of fire caused by the ignition of a pot of tar used by some workmen in repairing the wooden pavement in Broad-street, which led to a serious and singular accident. Truck No. 10 was proceeding to the designated locality at the rate usual with fire apparatus on such occasions, when, on turning from Broadway into Maiden-lane, a member of the Company named GEORGE FAIR, who was standing on the steps at the side of the truck, was struck in the side by the seat of a wagon, and being thrown to the street, received severe internal injuries. He was picked up and carried to the Park Hospital, and the truck dashed on to the supposed fire, only to encounter another and more serious mishap a short distance further on. As the result probably of the collision, when at the corner of Nassau-street, JAMES HEANY, the tillerman, lost control of the elongated vehicle, and the hind wheels swinging with tremendous force across the street, first came in contact with the lamp-post, injuring HEANY slightly, (his head coming in contact with an awning frame,) and knocking down and breaking the leg of WM. WEST, a colored man, living at No. 4 Hanover-street, who was taken to the Park Hospital. Besides these, JAMES MURPHY, a laborer, living at No. 94 Henry-street, had his feet slightly hurt, and MAX AHRENS, No. 48 Nassau-street, in trying to save his cigar-case on the sidewalk, which the wheels demolished, had his hands severely cut. No other persons were injured, and the only additional damage to property was the smashing of the windows and signs at No. 50 Nassau-street. The disaster caused great excitement, and for a moment it was believed that the accident was much more serious than it proved to be. Considering the crowded state of Nassau-street, it is singular no more persons were hurt.

### Arrest of an Industrious Forger.

On the 29th of August last Justice DOWLING issued a warrant for the arrest of one FRANK L. MYLES, on a charge of forgery, it being alleged that he had passed a check upon J. B. TRAINER, No. 22 Broad-street, which purported to be signed by E. K. WILLIARD, No. 9 Broad-street, but which was subsequently found to be a forgery. After this operation MYLES either left the City, or kept himself in remarkably close quarters, as he could not be found by the officer holding the warrant. Some days ago, however, it was found that he was again at his old tricks, and a sharp watch being kept for him he was found and arrested in Broadway by Detective TILLY, of the Central Police, and being arraigned before Justice DOWLING, was committed for examination. Among his latest achievements has been the passing of spurious checks upon L. DELMONICO for $75, and upon the following parties: ACKER, MERREL & Co., Chambers-street and College-place, $75; BIRD & O'NEILL, No. 836 Broadway; Union Club, corner Twenty-first-street and Fifth-avenue, $100; N. H. LEDBEATER, No. 659 Seventh-avenue, $20; and he also obtained $20 from JAMES S. CLUTE, No. 206 Broadway, upon a false check for $100. In most of these cases complaints will be made against him by the parties he has swindled.

### A Convict's Story of Ill-Treatment—Six Months More at Blackwell's Island for Assaulting a Keeper.

JOHN WILLIAMS, formerly a convict in the Blackwell's Island Penitentiary, was yesterday arraigned before the Court of General Sessions on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by one of the keepers. Complainant alleged that the prisoner refused to work, and he ordered him one side, whereupon the accused seized a stone, and, stealthily approaching from behind, suddenly struck him upon the forehead, causing a wound over the eyelid, the seven-stitched scar of which was exhibited to the jury.

WILLIAMS denied using the stone, but confessed to having hit him with his fist. He alleged that the keeper cruelly beat him, and knocked him senseless on the ground. When he recovered, he arose and struck the keeper, as before mentioned. He was then locked up in a dark cell for three days, without food or medical attendance. He was then kept in solitary confinement for six weeks, during which time he was not permitted to wash. One day complainant came to his cell door and struck him repeatedly, and only desisted at the remonstrances of other keepers.

Both complainant and accused were severely cross-examined, and the counsel for the latter vigorously reminded the jury of the many revolting cases of cruelty to convicts in State prisons that had been revealed in the public Press, and intimated that this might be a similar case. Assistant District-Attorney SULLIVAN repudiated these insinuations. Such a state of things could not exist undiscovered. If the a thorities believed such wrongs to have been done they would investigate, and right them at once. Every day at least one of the Commissioners was there, and examined everything. Better men never lived in this City, and they would never permit such an outrage to last a day.

Judge BEDFORD said that the issue was one of credibility between the accused and the complainant. There had been a fair trial, in which the accused, although an ex-convict, had all the legal privileges allowed to any other person.

The case was then submitted to the jury, who promptly rendered a verdict of "guilty." The accused begged that he might be imprisoned anywhere but on the Island, and preferred a severer sentence, if necessary, if he were sent to Sing Sing.

Mr. SULLIVAN repelled the request as an insinuation against the City prison, where the accused would be treated just as the other prisoners were.

Judge BEDFORD accordingly sentenced him to six months on Blackwell's Island.

## LAW REPORTS.

### COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—Court of Appeals Day Calendar for March 24, 1871: Nos. 127, 53, 33½, 153, 155, 166, 164, 168.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

*Part I.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.*

*Short Causes.*

Nos.
[illegible]—Clapp vs. Ostrander.
[illegible]—Pease vs. Maltby.
[illegible]—Grahn vs. Scott.
[illegible]—Whitney vs. Sheron.
[illegible]—Johnson vs. Van Nostrand.
3037—Baker vs. Bainbridge.
[illegible]—Reddick vs. Pond.
1322—Bodine vs. Carroll.
1346—Fussin vs. Hubbard.
1285½—Randolph vs. Peck.
1313—Moenheimer vs. Johnson.
1324—Eggleston, Jr., vs. Snyner, Jr.
1629—Barton vs. Thornton.

Nos.
1823—Rourke vs. McIlvain.
809½—Tucker vs. Harris.
1397½—Lager vs. Debuert.
1111—Mass vs. Freund.
1397—Reynolds vs. Becker.
1401—Simpson vs. Kromacher.
1130—Barnard vs. Scott.
1221—Tyrel vs. Beman.
1405—Stuyvesant Bank vs. Lumley.
1409—Lane vs. Hopkins.
1425—Stuyvesant Bank vs. Lynch.
1443—Schuchardt vs. New-York Central and Hudson R. R. Co.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

*Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.*

*Short Causes.*

Nos.
762—Kiesling vs. DeKuhn.
1064—Knickerbocker Ice Co. vs. Lynch.
1260½—Hays vs. Darling.
1487—Watkins vs. Merritt et al.
1494—Myers vs. Mulcave.
1500—Dorman vs. Pierce.
804—Hawley et al. vs. Taylor.
1576—Rowell vs. Sherman.
1606—Barker et al. vs. Elkins.
1642—Roosevelt vs. The Central Railroad Co., N. J.
1656—Bursley vs. Nelson.
1660—The Ocean National Bank, City of New-York, vs. Wagstaff.

Nos.
1572—Walsh vs. Ennis.
1594—The Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York vs. Chase.
1604—Pollock vs. Groyan.
1624—Eastman et al. vs. Bondy.
1656—Malone vs. Muench.
1668—Schatt vs. Suydam.
1670—Benheimer et al. vs. Bankman et al.
1672½—The Pacific Bank vs. Wood et al.
1696—Perkins et al. vs. Gittens, Jr., et al.
1860—Schultz vs. Adair.
1634½—Fisher, Kirby & Brown vs. Fellennje.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

*Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

*Demurrer.*

No. 19—Fuller vs. Mullins.

*Issues of Law and Fact.*

Nos.
81½—Norton vs. Stanton.
82—Johnson vs. Van Nostrand.
141—Clements vs. Sturtevant.
143—Stebbins vs. McClelland.
151—Pond vs. Balch.
152—Davis vs. Balch.
153—Faber vs. Hovey.
154—Knower vs. Caldwell.
55—Farnham vs. Reid.
65—Brunsdorf vs. Southart.
71—Duncan vs. Butterfield.
83—Wolfe vs. Brinckerhoff.
120—Woodruff vs. Naylor.
84—Torry vs. Stephens.

Nos.
125—Oneida Nat. Bank of Utica vs. Stokes.
102—Page vs. McDonald.
89—Mullen vs. Decker.
91—Newhall vs. Decker.
97—Foster vs. Townsend Manf'g Co.
112—Bowne vs. Leveridge.
113—Same vs. Same.
115—Crowell vs. Jackson.
140½—Muhlenbrinck vs. McDonough.
94—Pendergast vs. Barst.
96—Dowling vs. Griffin.
98—Berolzheimer vs. Cogswell.
99—Hart vs. Wolff.
101—King vs. Knapp.
60—Stephenson vs. Cathcart.
122—Casoni vs. Ree.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9½ A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.*

Nos.
3—Barnard vs. Roberts et al.
25—Wayland et al. vs. Smith.
38—Mitten vs. Graham.
47—The Phenix National Bank vs. Allen.
63—In re. the application of Teresa Viele.
66—Engelke vs. Engelke.
75—In re the petition of James T. Milton Caldwell vs. Joseph S. Winter.
76—Vidal vs. Crane.
100—Backhout vs. Backhout.
109—Davenport vs. Depau.
120—Whipple vs. Depau.
125—In re. Cheesebrough.

Nos.
128—Mitchell vs. Benjamin.
129—Bensel vs. Oliver.
131—Jill vs. Albertus.
137—Schmidt vs. Levi.
138—Smith vs. Hoel.
140—Rothan vs. Rothan.
144—Morton vs. Morton.
149—Ellsworth vs. The Mayor, &c.
150—Stead vs. The Mayor, &c.
151—Broel vs. The Mayor, &c.
158—Crane vs. Onderdonk.
161—In re. Leggatt.
174—Myers vs. Miller.
175—Hall vs. McLein.
176—Wild vs. McLein.
177—Jaffray vs. McLein.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

*Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

*One-Hour Causes.*

Nos.
1180—Roman vs. Jardine.
1146—Bell vs. Offner.
1142—Same vs. Same.
1201—Amidon vs. Atlantic Manufacturing Co.
1061—Ellsworth vs. Carpenter.

Nos.
1209—Batjer vs. Leland.
1210—Same vs. Same.
1212—Espy vs. Gill.
1192—Ochs vs. Leland.
1184—Stephens vs. Cole.
1191—Fenny vs. Fleischt.
1187—Same vs. Same.

*February off Term Causes.*

869—Bonneville v. Frank.
1097—White vs. Lambrecht.
1058—Eyre vs. Black.
889—Frank vs. Lippman.
1024—Blaskoph vs. Murray.
997—Williams vs. Cushing.
1107—McDonald vs. Baker.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.*

Nos.
5376—Blessing vs. Farrington.
5350—Rappina vs. Spelman.
5364—Rappina vs. Ulmann.
5416—Merrian vs. Louis.
5406—Halt vs. Miller.
5476—Clements vs. Vanderburg.
5368—Schulz vs. Schmidt.
5391—Stotts vs. Rose.
5424—The Colwell, Shaw & Willard Mfg. Co. vs. Larkins.
5409—Friedmann vs. Hernstein.
5290—Kolben vs. Baxter.
5322—Bear vs. Perkins.
5154—Netter vs. Foster.
5457—Gustav vs. White.

Nos.
5425—Perser vs. The Congregation B. C. U. K.
5395—Muller vs. Clark.
5144—Squier vs. Johnson.
5340—Wals vs. Wegram.
5378—Miner vs. Andrews.
5122—McLaughlin vs. O'Brien.
5438—Pitts vs. Besman.
5439—Archer vs. Burgess.
5446—Manie vs. Talman.
—Stead vs. Moss.
5485—Jayne vs. Thurston.
5492—Zeiger vs. Koch.
5504—Rauh vs. Cohen.
5504½—Saule vs. Same.
—Wallace vs. Dugan.
—Solomon vs. Moore.

*Part III.—Held by Shea, J.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.*

Nos.
5763—Pingleton vs. McDonald.
5689—N. Y. & Troy S. S. Co. vs. Larsen.
5337—Grambaum vs. Hirschbeim.

Nos.
5079—Anderson vs. Dauch.
5080—Nappacker vs. Whiteman.
5455—Ritter vs. Harre.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

*Held by Bedford, J.*

Nos.
1—The People vs. August Newschelling; forgery.
2—The People vs. Christopher Tracy and John Reilly; robbery.
3—The People vs. Daniel Green; robbery.
4—The People vs. Chas. Taylor; burglary.
5—The People vs. John Farrell; burglary.
6—The People vs. Patrick Reilly and Thomas Lestrange; burglary.
7—The People vs. John Dickinson; burglary.
8—The People v. Mary Sullivan; felonious assault and battery.
9—The People vs. Peter J. Reilly; grand larceny.
10—The People vs. John Watson; grand larceny.
11—The People vs. Florence McCarthy and Patrick Barry; grand larceny.
12—The People vs. John D. Brandt; receiving stolen goods.

### DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—MARCH 23.

*By Judge Cardozo.*

Colton *vs.* Lane; motion granted on payment of $10 costs; cause to proceed on two days' notice.

Close *vs.* Lyman; motion granted and reference ordered.

Hartman *vs.* Levy; motion granted.

Gilhooly *vs.* Phelps; see opinion.

Bowne *vs.* Leveridge; motion denied; costs to abide event.

Devlin *vs.* Midner; motion granted.

Wright *vs.* Pierce; motion granted without costs; see opinion.

Kruse *vs.* Eagler et al.; motion granted.

Werden *vs.* Hillsdale Iron-ore Company; motion granted.

Alaire *vs.* Wiard; memorandum for counsel.

Painter *vs.* McDowell; motion denied.

Sloane *vs.* Sloane; application refused.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 23.

*By Judge Jones.*

Gabriel Zabrisky *vs.* John C. Lyst; cause referred.

Edward Coolridge et al. *vs.* Christopher Hart; order for a receiver granted.

David McDonald *vs.* D. D. Chamberlain et al.; order granted.

James P. Matthews *vs.* Kate Wood; motion denied.

Charles B. Hoffman *vs.* Alfred L. Seton; order for Commissioner.

William C. Olden *vs.* Henry Sheldon; cause referred.

The New-York Oil Company *vs.* Francis S. Sinclair; cause referred.

Francis S. Sinclair *vs.* New-York Oil Company; cause referred.

### UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 110.—*Moses A. Meader et al.* vs. *Charles E. Norton.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Northern District of California.—The appellee filed a bill in the Circuit Court seeking to have titles to certain lands, held by the appellants under a Mexican title ratified by the Land Commissioners in 1855, declared void for fraud, and the appellants decreed to stand seized of the lands for the use of the appellee. The appellee claimed title under a certain family named Castro, whose title was rejected by the Land Commissioners. The title of the appellants is derived from a grant made to one Bocloff by the Mexican Government, which was confirmed by the Land Commission. Upon the hearing the Court declared, by its decree, that the title acquired by Bocloff was based on fraud and forgery, and procured by means of a suppression of title-papers of the adverse claimants—the Castros; and that the appellee, claiming under the latter, was vested with the title and interest which became fixed in Bocloff by the finding of the Commission, and in consequence of the acts of Congress providing a proceeding whereby a Mexican grantee of a valid grant might have it examined and allowed. The appellants seek to have the decree reversed, claiming that the Court had no jurisdiction over the subject matter of the bill, it being a title set up under grant from the Mexican Government. It also insisted that the finding of the Land Commissioners is conclusive of the rights of the parties.

John B. Harmon and Senator Stewart for appellants; W. H. Lamon and W. G. M. Davis for appellee.

Nos. 112 and 212.—*The Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad Company* vs. *N. A. Ordway et al.*; and the latter against the former.—Appeal and cross-appeal from the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Texas.—This was a proceeding to foreclose three mortgages executed by the railroad Company, one in 1853, one in 1855, and the other in 1856, and to make certain property acquired by the present management of the road subject to lien and rule, and to obtain a counting by the management. The bill proceeded against the original Company making the mortgage its "successor" road, and various individuals connected with the different roads. The Court below decreed a foreclosure, from which the railroad Company et al. appeal, and exemption from liability of certain persons and property from which the complainants appeal. The main appeal insists that the several mortgages foreclosed by the decree are not valid, because, at common law, a railroad corporation has not power to mortgage its franchise or road; and the common law of England was adopted by Texas in 1840, and is to be applied to this Texan corporation. The charter of the corporation not fails to confer power to mortgage its franchise and road, but its provisions plainly imply that no such power exists. It is also contended that the corporate acts by which each of the deeds were brought into existence are void, because they were all done in the City of New-York, in violation of the provisions of a subsequent act of the Legislature empowering railroad corporations to make mortgages, nor was such execution of the deeds shown as was sufficient to pass the legal title and create the trusts; and the legal title is not before the Court. The decree of foreclosure was erroneous for other reasons. There had been no reference to a master, to ascertain what parties holding bonds would come in and make themselves party to the suit; and only the bonds held by the parties so coming in, and those held by the complainants in the bill, can be included in the bill of foreclosure *nisi*. All others are excluded from the benefit of the decree. And though the complainants in such a bill may have made proof, at the hearing, of some bonds, so as to entitle them, in the opinion of the Court, to a *decretal* order of reference, yet it is settled in sound reasons and by the highest authority, that the complainants themselves in such a bill must go before the master, and prove their claims. It would be difficult to find a case demanding more imperatively than this the application of this rule of procedure. The complainants cannot maintain the bill, because the fact that each of them happened to hold bonds claimed to be issued under the several mortgages is not material. There is no community of interest between those who hold bonds under the several successive mortgages. The appellees maintain the correctness of the foreclosure decree, but insist in support of their cross appeal that the mortgage liens should have been extended to the property of the Galveston Junction Road, and to the property of a certain "real and personal estate association," which originated and composed the "successor" Railroad Company and the Junction Company.

For appellants, Albert Pike, R. W. Johnson, C. R. Goodrich, B. R. Curtis, J. S. Black and W. P. Ballinger; for appellees, W. G. Hale and James Grant.

The argument will occupy a day or two.

### COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MARCH 23.

*Before Judge Loew and a Jury.*

THE LOST STEAMER DEAN RICHMOND—SUIT FOR BAGGAGE ON BOARD.

*Andrew W. Green* vs. *The New York Central Railroad.*—This is an action to recover damages for the loss of personal baggage, amounting to $660 75. The plaintiff alleged that in September, 1867, he had his trunk, containing various articles of apparel and jewelry, checked by the agent of the defendant at Little Falls for this City, and that when he committed the trunk to the care of defendant's agent and received his check he saw it and its contents for the last time. The defense was a general denial, the Company relying particularly on the alleged fact that the property was not lost while in its custody, but was lost on board the steam-boat *Dean Richmond*, of the People's line, which sank in the Hudson River after colliding with another steamer. The questions at issue and submitted to the jury were, the payment of fare by plaintiff from Little Falls to Albany, the shipping of the trunk on the train of defendant, and its transfer on board the *Dean Richmond*, and the quantity and value of the articles which the trunk was represented to contain. Many of the articles given in the inventory were claimed on behalf of defendant to have been over-valued—such as shirts, which were charged at $12 each; but it appeared in evidence that they were of the finest material and embroidered, and had been purchased in Paris. There was also some conflict of testimony as to the payment of fare, the plaintiff swearing positively as to its payment, but misnaming the conductor to whom he claimed to have paid it, while the conductor who actually ran the train, produced his report—which he swore to be correct—showing no payments of fare made on that trip between those points. On the other hand, it was pointed out to the attention of the jury, on behalf of plaintiff, that the same report failed to show, as the regulations required, that any free passengers had ridden on that trip between the points named. As matter of law, it was claimed on behalf of defendant, that if the jury found that the baggage had been delivered on board the steam-boat, then the Railroad Company had done its whole duty, and the liability, if any, was on the part of the Steam-boat Company, and not on the part of the defendant. Judge LOEW overruled this point of law, and submitted the case to the jury on the questions of fact. A verdict was returned in favor of plaintiff for $620 75 with interest. A trunk valued at $40 was voluntarily withdrawn from the claim, it appearing that it was borrowed and not owned by plaintiff, and with this exception the finding of the jury was for the full amount of the claim.

Mr. De Costa, of Blatchford, Seward & Griswold, for plaintiff; Ex-Judge Strong and Sidney T. Fairchild for defendant.

### MARINE COURT—PART I—MARCH 23.

*Before Judge Curtis and a Jury.*

LOOK OUT FOR THE GANG-PLANK.

*Adam P. Baldwin* vs. *The Harlem and New-York Navigation Company.*—This is an action for damages growing out of the following alleged state of facts: About 6:08 o'clock on an evening in November, 1870, the plaintiff was proceeding to get on board the steam-boat *Sylvan Glen*, then about leaving Peck-slip for Harlem. When plaintiff stepped on the gang-plank, he claims, it was pulled in by the boat-hands, and he fell in the dock. This unseasonable bath resulting in "sickness and soreness of body, the loss of goods which he carried, and injuries to the clothes he wore," for all of which he asks damages in the sum of $1,000. The defense was that the plaintiff was approaching on the wharf when the gang-plank was being drawn in; that he was warned back, and that the gang-plank had been hauled clear of the string-piece before plaintiff had stepped upon the latter, and that his next inadvertent step was necessarily on air and not on the gang-plank.

Verdict for the plaintiff $500.

Baldwin & Farnham and Abraham R. Lawrence for plaintiff; Henry P. McGowan and Henry H. Anderson for defendant.

## FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 23.

FIRST BOARD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $40,000 | U. S. 6s, '81, C. c. | 115⅜ |
| 27,000 | U. S. 5-20s, R., '62 | 111⅞ |
| 500 | U. S. C., '65 n. s. | 110⅝ |
| 500 | do. | [illegible] |
| 146,000 | U. S. 5-20 C., '67 | 110⅝ |
| 500 | do. small | 110⅝ |
| 1,000 | Tenn. St. 6s, old | 63⅛ |
| 5,000 | do. bet. call | 63⅜ |
| 5,000 | Va. St. 6s, new | 70⅛ |
| 2,000 | do. | 70¼ |
| 5,000 | Va. 6s, R., old | 54½ |
| 1,000 | Ga. St. 6s | 82 |
| 8,000 | Ga. St. 7s, g. bds. | 93⅝ |
| 4,000 | do. | 93¾ |
| 10,000 | N. C. 6s, S. Tax | 19½ |
| 35,000 | S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July | 66¾ |
| 10,000 | do. | 67 |
| 20,000 | do. Oct. & Apl. | 68⅛ |
| 10,000 | Mo. St. 6s | 92 |
| 2,000 | Mich. S. 2d M. | 98¼ |
| 15,000 | Cen. Pac. g. bds. | 95¾ |
| 10,000 | Un. Pac. 10s, In. | 85¼ |
| 1,000 | C. & N. W. Con. | 88½ |
| 9,000 | C. & Tol. 1st M. | 83 |
| 7,000 | C. C. & I. C. 2d M. | 62 |
| 1,000 | Gt. W., 1st M., '88 | 98 |
| 65 | Cen Nat. Bank | 108 |
| 10 | Merchants' Ex. Bk. | 108 |
| 200 | Maryland Coal Co. | 39 |
| 100 | do. bet. call | 39 |
| 100 | do. | 39¼ |
| 200 | do. b30 | 39¼ |
| 100 | Spring M. Coal | 43 |
| 400 | Con. Coal of Md. | 38 |
| 100 | do. bet. call | 38¾ |
| 10 | West. Un. Tel. | 59 |
| 100 | do. bet. call | 58½ |
| 200 | do. | 58⅜ |
| 300 | Bos. Water Power | 23 |
| 300 | Pac. M. S. S. Co., b3 | 43¼ |
| 40 | Cum. Coal & Iron | 33 |
| 300 | Adams Express | 71⅛ |
| 200 | do. | 71¼ |
| 10 | do. | 71⅝ |
| 7 | do. | 71½ |
| 40 | Wells-Fargo Ex. | 40⅛ |
| 322 | do. | 40 |
| 20 | Am. Mer. Un. Ex. | 47 |
| 100 | do. | 47¼ |
| 75 | do. bet. call | 47 |
| 100 | U. S. Express | 46½ |
| 400 | do. bet. call | 46¾ |
| 25 | Wells, Far. Ex. S. | 2 |
| 300 | N. Y. C. & Hud. b3 | 95½ |
| 1,100 | do. | 95⅛ |
| 200 | do. bet. call. s3 | 95¾ |
| 200 | Col. C. & Ind. Cen. | 21¾ |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 70,000 | N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs. | 92¾ |
| 50,000 | do. bet. call | 92¾ |
| 500 | Erie Railway | 19⅝ |
| 300 | Harlem Railroad | 129¼ |
| 200 | do. | 129⅛ |
| 46 | L. S. & Mich. S. | 100⅛ |
| 1,600 | do. | 100¼ |
| 300 | do. bet. call | 100⅜ |
| 100 | do. s10 | 100¼ |
| 100 | do. | 100⅛ |
| 10 | Panama Railroad | 71⅝ |
| 50 | do. | 71 |
| 50 | do. b60 | 72 |
| 500 | Union Pac. | 24¾ |
| 100 | do. s30 | 24½ |
| 200 | do. b10 | 24⅝ |
| 200 | Clev. & Pitts. | 113⅜ |
| 200 | do. | 113⅛ |
| 200 | do. b30 | 113⅝ |
| 400 | do. | 113¾ |
| 600 | Chic. & N. West. | 84⅛ |
| 20 | do. | 83⅞ |
| 100 | do. bet. call | 84 |
| 300 | do. s3 | 84 |
| 100 | Chic. & N. W. Pf. | 96⅜ |
| 300 | do. b30 | 96⅝ |
| 100 | do. s10 | 96⅜ |
| 100 | do. c. | 96⅝ |
| 1100 | do. bet. call | 96⅜ |
| 200 | do. b3 | 96⅝ |
| 9 | C. C. Cin. & Ind. | 84⅛ |
| 200 | do. | 84⅜ |
| 500 | do. b3 | 84¼ |
| 200 | Chic. & Rock I. | 114⅛ |
| 100 | do. s60 | 114¼ |
| 600 | Mil. & St. Paul | 59⅛ |
| 100 | do. bet. call | 58⅝ |
| 300 | Mil. & St. P. Pref. | 78⅝ |
| 300 | do. | 78½ |
| 100 | Tol. Wab. & W. | 57 |
| 400 | do. b15 | 57 |
| 300 | do. bet. call. c. | 56⅞ |
| 10 | Pitts. Ft. W. & C. G. | 95⅛ |
| 200 | Del., Lack. & W. | 106⅜ |
| 100 | do. b3 | 106⅝ |
| 60 | Chic. & Alton | 114 |
| 400 | do. | 114½ |
| 400 | O. & Miss. R. Pf. | 75 |
| 400 | St. Louis & I. M. | 51 |
| 100 | do. | 51⅛ |
| 100 | Morris & Essex | 89½ |
| 50 | do. | 89⅝ |
| 100 | H. & St. Jo. Pref. | 98 |
| 100 | do. | 97⅝ |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $7,000 | U. S. 6s, '81, C. s3 | 115¾ |
| 15,000 | do. | 115½ |
| 500 | U. S. 5-20 C., '62, small | 111⅝ |
| 500 | U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new | 110⅝ |
| 103,500 | do. | 110¾ |
| 35,000 | U. S. 5s, 10-40, C. | 108⅛ |
| 25,000 | U. S. 5-20 C., '67, s3 | 110⅝ |
| 75,000 | do. | 110⅝ |
| 500 | do. small | 110⅜ |
| 5,000 | U. S. 5-20 R., '67 | 110⅝ |
| 2,000 | Ga. State 7s, G. B. | 93⅜ |
| 10,000 | N. C. 6s, Old B. | 46⅜ |
| 6,000 | do. | 46¼ |
| 35,000 | S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July | 67 |
| 500 | do. | 66 |
| 5,000 | Ark. 7s, iss. to L. Rock & Ft. S. R. | 57¼ |
| 2,000 | Mich. So. S. F. B. | 102 |
| 15,000 | Cen. Pac. G. B. | 95¾ |
| 1,000 | Union Pac. R. 1st | 83½ |
| 1,000 | do. | 83¼ |
| 10,000 | C., C. & Ind. C. 1st | 85½ |
| 9,000 | do. | 85⅛ |
| 200 | West. Un. Tel. b. s. | 57¾ |
| 600 | do. | 58 |
| 400 | do. | 58⅛ |
| 300 | do. | 58⅛ |
| 800 | do. | 58 |
| 100 | Canton. bet. call | 83⅝ |
| 100 | Cons. C. of Md. b. c. | 38⅝ |
| 100 | Maryland Coal Co. | 39 |
| 100 | do. bet. call | 39¼ |
| 800 | Mariposa Pref. | 9⅜ |
| 200 | do. | 9 |
| 200 | do. bet. call | 9 |
| 100 | Quick. Pf. bet. call | 16 |
| 100 | Adams Express | 71⅝ |
| 100 | do. | 71⅜ |
| 200 | Wells-Fargo Ex. | 40 |
| 15 | United States Ex. | 46⅜ |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 200 | N. Y. C. & H. b. c. | 95⅝ |
| 1,000 | N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs. bet. call | 92½ |
| 20000 | do. b3 | 92⅝ |
| 100 | Erie R. | 19⅝ |
| 100 | Harlem R. | 129¾ |
| 100 | do. | 129⅞ |
| 100 | do. | 129¼ |
| 100 | do. bet. call | 130 |
| 50 | Mich. Cen. bet. call | 119⅝ |
| 100 | L. Sh. & Mich. S. s15 | 99⅞ |
| 100 | do. c. | 100⅛ |
| 900 | do. bet. call | 100 |
| 100 | do. | 99⅞ |
| 10 | Panama | 71 |
| 200 | Union Pacific | 24⅜ |
| 100 | Chi. & N. W. | 84 |
| 100 | do. bet. call. s3 | 84 |
| 100 | do. b3 | 84⅛ |
| 200 | Chi. & N. W. Pref. | 96⅝ |
| 200 | do. | 96⅜ |
| 200 | do. | 96⅛ |
| 200 | do. bet. call | 96⅛ |
| 200 | do. b3 | 96⅜ |
| 100 | New-Jersey Cen. | 106⅜ |
| 100 | do. | 106⅝ |
| 200 | Chi. & R. I. | 114⅜ |
| 6 | do. | 114⅛ |
| 200 | do. bet. call | 114⅜ |
| 200 | Mil. & St. P. | 59⅜ |
| 300 | do. | 59⅝ |
| 500 | Mil. & St. P. Pref. | 78⅝ |
| 300 | Tol., Wab. & W. | 56⅝ |
| 200 | do. b10 | 56⅞ |
| 50 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. G. | 95⅝ |
| 100 | Del., Lack. & W. | 106⅞ |
| 100 | Ohio & Miss. | 47 |
| 100 | St. L. & Iron M. | 51⅜ |
| 200 | do. | 51⅛ |
| 100 | do. | 51½ |
| 200 | do. bet. call | 51⅜ |
| 24 | Morris & Essex | 89⅝ |
| 300 | Han. & St. Jos. | 90 |
| 400 | Col. & Ind. Cen. | 21¾ |

THURSDAY, March 23—P. M.

The sales of Gold in the open market today were at 111@110⅞@111⅛@111 ℘ cent. The sales of $2,000,000 by the Treasury at 12 o'clock noon were at a very small fraction under 111 ℘ cent. The gross bidding amounted to $5,960,000. There is no decided speculative interest in the market, although a good many operators in the Gold Room are *Bullish* in their opinions on the calculation of an increased export demand as we advance in the Spring season. Thus far they have been disappointed, and very little profit has been made in buying for a rise. The Foreign Exchanges today are a fraction easier, and the supply of Bills from the Cotton ports has increased, so that the Bankers are ready to accept 109½ for 60 days London as the prevailing rule of the market. This fact weakens the export demand for Gold Coin.

The call of the Controller of the National Currency upon the Banks for their Quarterly showing, as on Saturday last, March 18, has relieved all anxiety as to an unfavorable turn in the Money market about the first of April. The rates for Money have consequently returned to 4@5 ℘ cent. on Call Loan to the Brokers, and the general ease in the supply of Money on the Street and at Bank today is quite marked at these low rates.

At the Stock Exchange the Public Funds of the United States were a fraction better at the close of the day than the cheap quotations made last night. The 5-20s of 1867, which govern the market to a material extent, left off 110⅝@110¾ ℘ cent. The Southern State Bonds were fairly steady in prices, while the disposition to buy them on the part of the public outside of Wall-street has evidently been weakened by the political disturbances in these States, as now under discussion in Congress, and also by the bad faith of the State of Alabama in the matter of the Alabama and Chattanooga January Interest now and for some months in default. The case of North Carolina seems at present, the most desperate financially, but we should be glad to believe that she stands alone in the prevailing indifference to the rights of Northern Bondholders.

The activity in the Railway Stocks and Miscellaneous Speculatives continues unabated. There were several diversions against the market today on Ohio and Mississippi, Western Telegraph, &c., but the depression lasted only for an hour, or less, in the Long Room, and in the Afternoon the general market was stronger than at any time during the week. In other terms, there is more assured confidence in easy Money and increasing buoyancy. Some of the Western Roads are higher and more vigorously supported than at any time since the Gold panic of September, 1869. The North-wests and the Lake Shore were, perhaps, the more prominent favorites of the day, but other Western Stocks and New-York Central came in for a good share of the *Bullish* demand.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MARCH 23.

| | Wednesday. | Thursday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 10-40s | 108⅜ | 108⅜ |
| United States 5-20s of 1862 | 112⅜ | 112⅜ |
| United States 5-20s of 1867 | 110⅝ | 110⅝ |
| American Gold | 111 | 111 |
| Bills on London, 60 days | 109½ | 109½ |
| New Bonds of Tennessee | 63⅜ | 63⅜ |
| N. Y. C. and Hudson | 95⅜ | 95⅜ |
| N. Y. C.& H. Debt Certificates | 92½ | 92⅜ |
| Reading Railroad | 103 | 102⅜ |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 114⅜ | 114⅜ |
| North-west Common | 83½ | 85 |
| North-west Preferred | 96 | 96⅜ |
| Pacific Mail | 43 | 43⅜ |
| St. Paul Preferred | 78⅜ | 79⅜ |
| St. Paul Common | 58⅜ | 60⅜ |
| Lake Shore | 99⅞ | 100⅜ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 47⅜ | 47⅜ |
| Toledo and Wabash | 56⅜ | 56⅞ |
| Western Telegraph | 58⅜ | 57⅜ |
| Erie | 19⅜ | 19⅜ |
| St. Joseph Common | 90 | 89⅜ |
| Union Pacific | 24⅜ | 24⅜ |

SALES OF GOLD BY THE TREASURY.

H. F. Verhuven & Co.
140,000 ... 110.88
Kidder, Peabody & Co.
81,000 ... 110.86
Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co.
200,000 ... 110.88
40,000 ... 110.86
25,000 ... 110.92
25,000 ... 110.91
J. B. Sumerfield & Co.
50,000 ... 110.87½
Schafer Bros.
10,000 ... 110.87½
Lucius Hart & Co.
10,000 ... 110.00½
Bates & Brown.
10,000 ... 110.88
Vermilye & Co.
20,000 ... 110.88
Trevor & Colgate.
85,000 ... 110.87½
Marx & Co.
50,000 ... 110.88½
50,000 ... 110.88
J. F. Underhill & Co.
20,000 ... 110.87
10,000 ... 110.88
Julius Molke & Co.
8,000 ... 110.86
10,000 ... 110.90
10,000 ... 110.92
10,000 ... 110.94
10,000 ... 110.96
10,000 ... 110.96
50,000 ... 110.90
50,000 ... 110.91
50,000 ... 110.88
50,000 ... 110.89
Hagen & Billing.
5,000 ... 110.87½

Parker Hander.
10,000 ... 110.88
Gibson, Casanova & Co.
55,000 ... 110.87½
Kenyon, Cox & Co.
60,000 ... 110.90
Duff & Tienken.
20,000 ... 110.88
20,000 ... 110.87½
20,000 ... 110.87
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.
100,000 ... 110.90
100,000 ... 110.94
Edward Sweet & Co.
35,000 ... 110.93
Jay Cooke & Co.
25,000 ... 110.88
W. T. Hatch & Son.
15,000 ... 110.95
10,000 ... 110.90
35,000 ... 110.88
Dater & Timpson.
25,000 ... 110¾
S. D. Davis.
30,000 ... 110¾
Mitchel & Newbold.
60,000 ... 110.87
Cushman & Hurlbut.
50,000 ... 110.89
Glendening, Davis & Amory.
100,000 ... 110.88
Sulzbacher, Gitterman & Wedeles.
20,000 ... 110.95
20,000 ... 110.89
20,000 ... 110.87
16,000 ... 110.86
White, Morris & Co.
20,000 ... 110.86
25,000 ... 110.87

$2,000,000

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, March 23.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold receipts | $712,000 42 |
| Gold payments | 120,946 65 |
| Gold balance | 67,680,953 30 |
| Currency receipts | 209,354 50 |
| Currency payments | 2,558,848 29 |
| Currency balance | 4,368,527 90 |
| Customs | 673,000 00 |

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 ℘ cent., reg., '81 | 115⅜ | 5-20 coup., '67 | 110⅝ |
| 6 ℘ cent., coup., '81 | 115⅜ | 5-20 coup., '68 | 110⅝ |
| 5-20 coup., '62 | 112⅜ | 10-40 reg. | 108⅜ |
| 5-20 coup., '64 | 111⅜ | 10-40 coup. | 108⅜ |
| 5-20 coup., '65 | 112 | 6s, currency | 113⅜ |
| 5-20 coup. n. i., '65 | 110 | | |

And the following for the State Bonds:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tenn. 6s, old | 63⅜ | Ala. 8s | 101⅛ |
| Tenn. 6s, new bds. | 63⅝ | Ark. 6s, Funded | 56 |
| Va. 6s, old | 68 | Ark. 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O. | 60 |
| Va. 6s, new bds. | 70¼ | Ohio 6s, '75 | 101 |
| Va. 6s, reg., old | 54½ | Ohio 6s, '81 | 102⅛ |
| Ga. 6s | 82 | Ohio 6s, '86 | 102⅛ |
| Ga. 7s, new bds. | 90 | Ill. Canal bds., '70 | 110 |
| Ga. 7s, Gold bds. | 93⅝ | Ill. coupon 6s, '77 | 100 |
| N. C. 6s, old | 46 | Ill. coupon 6s, '79 | 100 |
| N. C. Fu'g Act, '66 | 36 | Ill. War Loan | 100 |
| N. C. Fu'g Act, '68 | 29 | Ind. 6s, War Loan | 100 |
| N. C. new bds. | 25 | Ind. 5s | 100 |
| N. C. spec. tax | 19½ | N. Y. reg. Bounty L. | 107⅛ |
| S. C. 6s | 72 | N. Y. coup. B'ty L. | 107⅛ |
| S. C., Jan. & July | 66⅜ | N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72 | 107⅛ |
| S. C., April & Oct. | 68⅛ | N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73 | 107⅛ |
| Mo. 6s | 91⅞ | N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74 | 107⅛ |
| Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is. | 90⅛ | N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75 | 108 |
| La. 6s | 68 | N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77 | 108 |
| La. new bds. | 65 | N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '78 | 108 |
| Cal. 7s | 111 | N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74 | 100 |
| Conn. 6s | 101⅛ | N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75 | 100 |
| R. I. 6s | 101 | N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76 | 100 |
| Ala. 5s | 60 | | |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83 | 92 | Tol. & W. Equip. Bs. | 79 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87 | 91 | Tol. & W. Con. Conv. | 83 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est. | 90 | Han. & Naples 1st | 83 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n | 90 | Gt. West. 1st, '88 | 102 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76 | 100 | Gt. West. 1st, '88 | 87¾ |
| N. Y. C. 7s, conv., '76 | 100 | Gt. West. 2d, '93 | 83½ |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76 | 100 | Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90 | 82 |
| Erie 1st, ind. | 98 | Gal. & Chic. 2d | 97 |
| Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83 | 90 | Chic. R. I. & Pac. | 98½ |
| Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80 | 85½ | Morris & Essex 1st | 102½ |
| Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88 | 82 | Morris & Essex 2d | 95 |
| B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77 | 88 | Clev. & Tol. S. F. | 101 |
| Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85 | 102 | N. J. Cen. New Bds. | 100 |
| Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75 | 100 | Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st | 102 |
| Harlem 1st | 102½ | Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d | 97 |
| Har. Con. M. & S. F. | 87 | Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d | 94 |
| Alb'y & Susq. 2d Bds. | 90 | Clev. & Pitts. 2d | 96 |
| Chic., B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1st | 110½ | Clev. & Pitts. 3d | 96 |
| Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d | 98 | Clev. & Pitts. 4th | 90 |
| M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c. | 101½ | Chic. & Alton S. F. | 101½ |
| Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo. | 96 | Chic. & Alton Inc. | 94 |
| Central Pac. Bds. | 95¾ | Ohio & Miss. 1st | 93 |
| Union Pac. 1st Bds. | 83 | Ohio & Miss. Cons'd | 94 |
| Union Pac. L. G. 7s | 75½ | Dub. & Sioux C. 1st | 94 |
| Union Pac. Inc. 10s | 85¼ | Penn. R. R. Bds. | 91 |
| Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c., '75 | 107⅛ | St. L. & Iron M. 1st | 89 |
| Alton & T. H. 1st | 98 | Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s | 104½ |
| Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref. | 84½ | Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10 | 94 |
| Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc. | 76 | Mil. & St. P. 1st | 94½ |
| Chic. & N. W. S. F. | 98 | Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d. | 87 |
| Chic. & N. W. Int. Bs. | 93½ | Mil. & St. P. 2d | 86 |
| Chic. & N. W. Ex'n Bs. | 87 | Chic. & Mil. 1st | 94½ |
| Chic. & N. W. 1st | 94 | Joliet & Chic. 1st | 107 |
| C. & N. W. Con. 7 ℘ c. C. | 88½ | Col. C. & Ind. 1st | 85½ |
| Han. & St. Jos. conv. | 102½ | Col. C. & Ind. 2d | 62 |
| Del., L. & West. 1st | 101 | Tol., Peo. & W., E. D. | 86¼ |
| Del., L. & West. 2d | 94½ | Tol., Peo. & W., W. D. | 83 |
| Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext. | 93 | Tol., Peo. & W. 2d | 68 |
| T. & W. 1st, St. L. div. | 90½ | N. Y. & N. H. 6s | 100 |
| Tol. & Wab. 2d | 87½ | Ced. Falls & Min. 1st | 82 |

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | 136 | Nassau | 109 |
| Manhattan | 135 | Continental | 94 |
| Merchants' | 115 | St. Nicholas | 115 |
| Mechanics' | 136 | Commonwealth | 85 |
| Union | 140 | New-York County | 225 |
| America | 149 | Importers' & Traders' | 160 |
| City | 225 | Park | 159 |
| Phenix | 110 | Manuf. & Merchants' | 100 |
| North River | 85 | Central National | 108 |
| Tradesmen's | 138 | Fourth National | 110½ |
| Fulton | 160 | Ninth National | 110 |
| Greenwich | 200 | Oriental | 159 |
| Butchers' & Drovers' | 150 | Gold Exchange | 70 |
| Mechanics' & Traders' | 138 | Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass. | 100 |
| National | 120 | Del. & Hud. Canal | 115⅛ |
| Merchants' Exchange | 103 | Pennsylvania Coal | 220 |
| Seventh Ward | 107 | Maryland Coal Co. | 38⅞ |
| State of New-York | 114 | American Coal | 43 |
| Commerce | 119½ | Spring Mount. Coal | 43 |
| Mercha's Bkg. Ass. | 115 | Canton Co., Balt. | 63 |
| Broadway | 250 | Con. Coal of Md. | 38 |
| Ocean | 91½ | Cum. Coal and Iron | 33 |
| Mercantile | 122 | Western Union Tel. | 58⅛ |
| American Exchange | 116 | Quicksilver Min. Co. | 10 |
| Pacific | 138 | Quick. Min. Co., Pf. | 16 |
| Chatham | 180 | Mariposa Mining Co. | 5¾ |
| Bank of the Republic | 115 | Mariposa M. Co., Pf. | 9⅛ |
| Bank of North Am. | 105⅛ | Mari. M. Co. T. cts. | 20 |
| Hanover | 102⅛ | Adams Express | 71⅛ |
| Irving | 125 | Wells-Fargo Express | 40 |
| Metropolitan | 134 | Wells-Fargo Ex. scrip | 2 |
| Grocers' | 110 | American M. U. Ex. | 47⅛ |
| East River | 114 | United States Ex. | 46 |
| Market | 125 | Pacific Mail S. S. Co. | 43⅛ |

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 23.

*Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.*

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| City 6s, Old | 101⅛ | 101⅜ |
| City 6s, New | 101⅛ | 101⅜ |
| Camden and Amboy | 116⅛ | 116⅝ |
| Pennsylvania Central | 61½ | 61⅝ |
| Reading | 102⅛ | 102⅜ |
| Lehigh Valley | 59¾ | 59⅞ |
| Catawissa Preferred | 41 | 41½ |
| Philadelphia and Erie | 26⅜ | 27 |
| Northern Central | 40 | 40½ |
| Lehigh Navigation | 35⅛ | 35⅜ |
| Lehigh Gold Loan | 88⅜ | 89 |

The following figures reported by the old Chemical Bank of this City, (Mr. JOHN Q. JONES, President,) now under the National Banking System, in response to the call of the Controller of the Currency at Washington, as for Saturday last, March 18, will be accepted by the public as a very remarkable example of successful banking on a capital of $300,000. The Balance Sheet foots up $8,672,523. The Bank owes to its Shareholders for:

| | |
|---|---|
| Original Capital | $300,000 |
| Surplus Fund (reserved) | 1,000,000 |
| Profits not divided | 1,272,003 |
| Total, equal to $854 50 ℘ share | $2,572,003 |
| Deposit Line | 6,081,515 |
| Circulation and unpaid Dividends | 19,008 |
| Total | $8,672,523 |
| Represented by: | |
| Loans | $4,271,918 |
| Public Funds | 650,571 |
| Other Stocks | 462,250 |
| Banking-House | 55,423 |
| Checks for Clearings | 745,397 |
| Gold | 437,729 |
| Greenbacks | 1,368,691 |
| Due from Banks | 414,604 |
| Bank Notes, &c. | 265,940—$8,672,523 |

In the official list of sales at the early Board today, as printed under the order of the Stock Exchange, a sale of $15,000 Central Pacific Gold Bonds was reported at 93¾ in place of 95¾ ℘ cent., the actual figure of the transaction.

The Stock Exchange has admitted to official dealings the Stock and Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad on the following report of the Government Committee:

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company was organized under an act of Congress of the United States, approved July 27, 1866. Length of road, 292 miles. From the town of Pacific (thirty-seven miles distant west from St. Louis) to Seneca, on the western boundary of the State of Missouri, completed. This road embraces that of the South Pacific Railway Company, which was organized under the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, approved March 17, 1868, and was consolidated with the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company on the 25th October, 1870. The South Pacific Railroad Company issued the following, which have been assumed by the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company:

First Mortgage six per cent. Bonds, secured by mortgage on the whole road. Interest payable in gold coin semi-annually, Jan. 1 and July 1. Principal and interest payable in New-York City. Dated July 1, 1868; mature July 1, 1888, $7,250,000. Of the above-mentioned Bonds, there are 5,000 of $1,000 each, numbered from 1 to 5,000 inclusive, and 4,500 of $500 each, numbered from 5,000 to 9,500 inclusive. Trustees: GEO. TYLER BIGELOW, JOHN JAMES DIXWELL.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company have issued the following, which were guaranteed by the South Pacific Railroad Company before it was absorbed by the Atlantic and Pacific.

Six per cent. Bonds, secured by mortgage on 500,000 acres of land in Missouri. Interest payable in gold coin semi-annually, Jan. 1 and July 1. Principal and interest payable in New-York City. Dated July 1, 1868; mature July 1, 1888, $3,000,000. Of which there are 2,000 of $1,000 each, numbered from 1 to 2,000 inclusive, and 2,000 of $500 each, numbered from 2,001 to 4,000 inclusive.

The South Pacific Railroad Company received a grant of lands in Missouri under an act of Congress, passed June 10, 1852, (when the lands were withdrawn from sale for the purpose of constructing the road,) of more than 1,000,000 of acres. Under the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company's charter, about 500,000 acres have already been received and secured by the Company, viz.: 480,000 acres in Missouri and about 20,000 acres in Arkansas. The receipts from the sales of lands are applicable, first, to providing what is necessary to pay the interest on the bonded debt, and the balance is appropriated to paying off the bonds at a price not exceeding 110 per cent.

CAPITAL STOCK.

| | |
|---|---|
| 100,000 shares of "Preferred Stock on the Division of the Road in Missouri," at $100 each | $10,000,000 |
| 50,000 shares, Common Stock, at $100 each | 5,000,000 |
| Total Capital (and $10,250,000 of Bonds) | $25,250,000 |

All the "stock" has been issued.

The *Mark Lane Express*, of March 6, says:

"With the exception of one night's frost of four degrees, the past week has excelled its predecessor as regards the fineness of the weather. Very little rain has fallen, and there has been a great increase of sunshine and genial heat, while all vegetation has been on the move. The early wall-fruit has half expanded its bloom, and the meadows have assumed a freshness beyond expectation, while farmers have been taking every advantage which so splendid an opportunity has presented to get in the first installments of their Spring Corn. There has been, however, too much damp for the flail and thrashing-machine to turn out good samples of Wheat, and this difficulty has met millers in every market. An upward tendency has nevertheless generally prevailed, and an average rise of Wheat of 1s. ℘ quarter has to be generally reported, London itself responding to the call as the week closed. France with her sword again beat into a plow-share, and the lance into a pruning hook, may yet avail herself of the opportunity before the Spring has passed; and we are glad to find that England, failing as regards plenty of Spring Wheat to supply the void, France should have commenced turning her attention to the unusually fine growth of America, of which ample supplies might be provided without loss of time. Red Nursery Wheat of home growth has been taken for Antwerp at 60s. cost, freight, and insurance, and though the yield of Flour in this quality excels the best American, the complete change of soil may do much to secure a good quality and crop from the latter. This quality has already risen in consequence of the demand on the London market, and may help to force up the rest gradually. Another week having passed without foreign arrivals of Oats, this grain, as we expected, has advanced another shilling, and so large have been the deliveries from granary in consequence, that only about half the enormous supply on hand at the commencement of the year now remains; but horses have become scarce in France. The arrivals off the coast since the 24th February were 136 cargoes, viz.: 74 cargoes Wheat, 20 Maize, 30 Barley, and 12 miscellaneous. Business was reported as follows: Wheat—45 cargoes in all, viz.: Ghirka, 48s. 6d.@53s. 6d.; Berdianski, 51s. 6d.@53s.; Marianopoli, 52s. 6d.@53s.; No. 1 Spring, 56s. 3d.; Californian, 58s. 6d. Rye—6 cargoes, 37s.@38s. Maize—19 cargoes, 33s. 3d.@30s. 3d.; Beans, 4 cargoes, 37s.@38s.; Millett, 2 cargoes, 27s.@27s. 6d.; Barley, 13 cargoes, 27s.@29s.; Oats, 27,000 quarters at 17s. 6d., 10,600 at 17s. 10½d., 18,000 at 17s. 9d.; Swedes, 8,000 at 28s. The sales of English Wheat noted last week were 76,592 quarters at 58s. 9d., against 54,503 quarters at 40s. 7d. in 1870. The London averages were 56s. 4d. on 4,175 quarters. The imports into the Kingdom for the week ending 25th February were 358,810 cwts. Wheat and 43,298 cwts. Flour."

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ NEW LOAN OF THE UNITED STATES. CIRCULAR PROPOSALS—SCRIP IN ADVANCE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1871.

Public notice is hereby given that books will be opened on the 6th day of March next, in this country and in Europe, for subscriptions to the National Loan, under the act approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An Act to Authorize the Refunding of the National Debt," and the act in amendment thereof, approved Jan. 20, 1871.

The proposed loan comprises three classes of bonds, namely:

*First.* Bonds to the amount of five hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

*Second.* Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

*Third.* Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference in the following order, namely:

*First.* Subscriptions that may be first made for five per cent. bonds to the amount of two hundred millions of dollars; of which there will be reserved, for twenty days, one-half for subscribers in this country and one-half for subscribers in foreign countries.

*Second.* Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

*Third.* Subscriptions for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent., and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

*Fourth.* Subscriptions for any five per cent. bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.

When a subscription is made, the subscriber will be required to deposit two per cent. of the amount thereof in coin or currency of the United States, or in bonds of the class to be exchanged, to be accounted for by the Government when the new bonds are delivered; and payment may be made either in coin or in bonds of the United States known as FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, at their par value.

The coin received in payment will be applied to the redemption of five-twenty bonds, and the debt of the United States will not be increased by this loan.

The bonds will be registered or issued with coupons, as may be desired by subscribers. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000; and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or Designated Depositary of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August, and November, in each year.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The bonds will be issued at the United States Treasury, but the agents for the negotiation of the loan in Europe are authorized to make arrangements with subscribers for the transmission of the bonds to the agents through whom subscriptions may be received.

Subscribers in the United States will receive the new bonds of the agents with whom the subscriptions are made.

In the United States the National Banks are authorized to receive subscriptions, and subscriptions may also be made at the office of the Treasurer of the United States, or of any Assistant Treasurer, or the Designated Depositaries at Buffalo, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala., and Pittsburg, Penn.

P. S.—This Department and its own Loan Agents are now ready to receive the United States Five-twenty Bonds and to pay the gold interest thereon to May 1, from which date the new bonds will bear interest. A scrip certificate, calling for the bonds on the 1st May, will be issued at once in exchange for the old bonds.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of Treasury.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1871.

We buy and sell, at current market rates, the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, and recommend them to investors and others contemplating an exchange of their Five-twenties, or making new investments, as a first-class security, yielding a liberal income on their cost, combined with perfect security, and having at all times a ready market at quoted rates.

These Bonds represent a first lien upon the most productive portion of the Great National Pacific Railroad, which has already proved to be one of the most profitable and influential railroads on this continent.

They are well known in Europe, and are dealt in at the principal Bourses and Stock Exchanges of the world, including those of New-York, Amsterdam, Frankfort, Berlin and London.

We buy and sell Government Bonds, Gold and Coupons, execute orders in miscellaneous securities at the New-York Stock Exchange, make collections, receive deposits subject to check at sight, allow interest on balances, and do a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ A CHOICE SECURITY.

NEW YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds.

A very large full paid up stock subscription.

**$100, $500 AND $1,000 BONDS,**
COUPON AND REGISTERED.

The new trunk line from New-York City to the North and West, between the New-York Central and Erie Railways, and many miles shorter than either from New-York to Buffalo.

Two hundred and twenty miles of finished road already in existence, cost twice the amount of bonds issued; may fairly be called the best character of real estate loan; title perfect and value constantly enhancing; issue of bonds positively limited to $20,000 per mile of finished road. A very small loan per mile, highly thought of by bankers, and we believe a security of the highest grade. The road is earning largely. Is a better investment than money in a savings bank. For sale by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ THE BONDS OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Railroad Company, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, payable in gold, are offered for sale at par and accrued interest. These bonds are secured by a first mortgage on a railroad two thousand miles long, and on a land grant of sixty-five millions of acres, being in all respects the safest and most profitable security now in the market.

For the fullest information, address

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railway Company.

New-York: corner Nassau and Wall sts.; Philadelphia; No. 114 South 3d-st.; Washington, No. 452 15th-st.

☞ UNITED STATES FUNDED FIVE PER CENTS.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF THIS CITY,
NO. 140 BROADWAY,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY AND FUNDING AGENT,

is receiving subscriptions for, and selling from its own subscriptions, the NEW FUNDED FIVE PER CENTS at par in gold. Payments may be made in gold, currency at its gold value, or in any class of 5-20 bonds. The interest on the 5-20s to the 1st of May will be paid in gold, at which date interest will commence on the funded five per cents.

GEO. F. BAKER, Cashier.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, March 23, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, pks. | 6 | Leather, sides | 6,878 |
| Bees-wax, pks. | 1 | Moss, bales | 75 |
| Cotton, bales | 3,591 | Pork, bbls. | 1,613 |
| Cott'n-seed Cake, bags | 350 | Beef, pks. | 1,425 |
| Cotton-seed Oil, bbls. | 50 | Cut-meats, pks. | 1,229 |
| Dried Fruit, pks. | 25 | Grease, pks. | 132 |
| Elaine Oil, bbls. | 32 | Lard, tcs. | 925 |
| Eggs, bbls. | 3,567 | Lard, kegs | 100 |
| Flour, bbls. | 5,455 | Butter, pks. | 1,356 |
| Wheat, bushels | 15,851 | Cheese, boxes | 2,070 |
| Corn, bushels | 30,050 | Oil, Lard, bbls. | 5 |
| Oats, bushels | 20,028 | Rice, pks. | 20 |
| Barley, bushels | 7,500 | Starch, boxes | 525 |
| Grass Seed, bushels | 85 | Tobacco, hhds. | 115 |
| Beans, bushels | 278 | Tobacco, bxs. & cases | 339 |
| Corn-meal, bags | 2,100 | Tea, half chests | 371 |
| Hops, bales | 156 | Whisky, bbls. | 588 |
| Hides, No. | 473 | Wool, bales | 322 |
| Hides, bdls. | 333 | | |

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Idaho*, for Liverpool—10 boxes Clocks, 2,767 bales Cotton, 154 tcs. Beef, 169 bbls. Pork, 2,303 bushels Corn, 16,960 bushels Wheat, 50 boxes Bacon.

By the steamer *Algeria*, for Liverpool—22,476 bushels Wheat, 15,500 bushels Corn, 1,425 bales Cotton, 414 bags Clover-seed, 220 boxes Cheese, 60 bales Hemp, 5 tcs. Hams, 332 pkg. Tobacco, 19 pkg. Machinery.

By the bark *George & Cas.*, for Gibraltar and orders—11,600 cases Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Continue inactive at $6 75@$7 25 for Pots, and $6 75@$8 25 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been selling in a jobbing way at from 34½c.@35c. for Yellow ℘ lb. Offerings light.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Business has been moderately active, and prices have been quoted firm.

BRICKS—A moderate trade has been reported in the principal kinds of stock, without any material changes in values. We quote Common to North River Hard at $6 50@$9 75; Croton, $10@$15, and Philadelphia Front at $32@$38, ℘ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been quite slow of sale but steady in price, including Adamantine, light weight, at 13½@18c.; Plain Sperm, 30c.; Patent Sperm, 38c.@40c., ℘ lb.

CEMENT—Has attracted rather more attention at about former figures, varying from $1 60@$2 25 ℘ bbl.

COAL—The demand has been limited for all kinds, and the tendency of prices has been downward. We quote: Liverpool Gas Cannel at $12@$13; do. House do., $15; Newcastle Gas, $8 50, ℘ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, $8@$10, ℘ ton of 2,000 lbs.

COCOA—Has been in light request at previous rates; Maracaibo at 22c.@26c.; Caracas at 15c.@16c., and Guayquil at 10½c.@11c., all gold, ℘ lb., in bond.

COFFEE—Rio has been quoted firm, on a moderate inquiry, with sales reported since our last here of 417 bags by the *Merrimac*, and at New-Orleans 5,000 bags by the *Helen*, on private terms. The stock of Rio in first hands this morning was 38,162 bags here, and 53,744 bags at the other distributing ports. Other kinds have been quiet at former figures. Of the week's movements in other than Rio, Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. give this summary: 303 bags Government Java, 302 bags Maracaibo, 322 bags Costa Rica, 200 bags Jamaica, 200 bags San Domingo, sold in lots for consumption within our range; 2,115 bags San Domingo, shipped to Hamburg by first hands. The stock of other than Rio, in first hands, this morning, was 16,087 bags and 20,234 mats. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@16½c.; Rio, 10½c.@14½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17½c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c.@10½c., gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—For early delivery, a fair demand has been noted at a further advance of ⅛c. ℘ lb., with sales of 4,564 bales, including 1,995 bales to shippers, 2,270 bales to spinners, and 319 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, the movement has been moderately active at essentially unaltered figures, though less buoyancy was apparent; sales, 12,100 bales, basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for March, 400 bales at 14½c.; for April, 3,100 bales at 14c., 200 bales at 14 1-16c.; for May, 2,400 bales at 14c., 100 bales at 14 1-16c.; for June, 100 bales at 14 1-16c.; 400 bales at 14½c.; for July, 800 bales at 14½c., 400 bales at 14½c.; for August, 100 bales at 14 5-16c. And today, for March, 400 bales at 14½c.; April, 1,600 bales at 14c., 200 bales at 14 1-16c., 100 bales at 14½c.; May, 2,500 bales at 14c., 200 bales at 14 1-16c.; June, 700 bales at 14c.; July, 100 bales at 14½c., 200 bales at 14½c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries were: March, 14.06c.; April, 14.02c.; May, 14.00c.; June, 14.11c.; July sold at 14½c.; August sold at 14½c.; September sold at 14½c. The receipts at this port today were 3,501 bales, including 465 bales from Charleston, 363 bales from Mobile, 101 bales from Fernandina, 2,464 bales per rail.

*Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York today.*

| | Uplands. | Alabama. | N. Orleans. | Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 11 | 11⅛ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ |
| Good Ordinary | 12⅝ | 12⅜ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ |
| Low Middling | 14⅛ | 14⅜ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ |
| Middling | 15⅛ | 15⅜ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ |
| Good Middling | 16⅛ | 16⅜ | 16⅝ | 17⅛ |

*Movements of Cotton at this Port.*

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts thus far this week | 20,050 |
| Receipts last week | 24,974 |
| Receipts the preceding week | 31,286 |
| Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870 | 802,631 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870 | 759,243 |
| Receipts preceding year | 658,420 |
| Exports since our last | 5,132 |
| Exports since Sept. 1 | 441,204 |
| Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870 | 420,042 |
| Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869 | 323,507 |
| Estimated stock here | 128,500 |

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE-WOODS—The inquiry for most kinds of stock has been moderate, and prices have been quoted steadier, as a rule.

FEATHERS—Live Geese have been selling, in a jobbing way, at 70c.@80c. ℘ lb.

FISH—There has been a restricted movement in all kinds at about steady figures, with fair offerings. We quote: Dry Cod at $5 25@$7 75 ℘ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $22@$28 50; No. 2 do., $12@$12 50; No. 3 do., $9@$12 50, ℘ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5 75@$8; Smoked Herring, 30c.@40c. for Scale, and 20c.@28c. for No. 1, ℘ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in quite moderate request on the basis of previous quotations. The main call has been for No. 2, Superfine and shipping Extras, which have been in reduced supply. Trade brands have not attracted much attention. Choice family grades have been in request. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,150 bbls., all told, including poor to very choice superfine State and Western at $6 15@$6 50; very inferior to very good Extra State at $6 60@$6 95; very good to fancy, $6 95@$7 30; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 60@$6 90; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 65@$6 95, ℘ bbl. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 2 Flour, ℘ bbl. | $4 80@$5 90 |
| Sour Flour | 5 75@ 6 50 |
| Superfine State and Western | 6 15@ 6 50 |
| Extra State | 6 60@ 7 30 |
| Extra City, shipping brands | 6 60@ 7 30 |
| Extra Genesee | 7 35@ 9 25 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands | 6 65@ 6 95 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 6 95@ 9 25 |
| Extra Western, shipping brands | 6 60@ 6 90 |
| Extra Western, trade and family brands | 6 95@ 9 25 |
| Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy | 7 10@10 00 |

Southern Flour continues quiet but generally steady; sales reported since our last of 840 bbls., in lots, at $6 25@$7 35 for poor to good, and $7 35@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour has been selling moderately at $4 35@$5 45 for very inferior to very choice ℘ bbl.; sales, 320 bbls. Corn-meal has been in rather limited request at $3 75@$4 15 for Yellow and White Western; $3 80@$4 for Jersey, and $4 40@$4 50 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales, 530 bbls. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Southern Flour, poor to good extra | $6 25@$7 35 |
| Southern Flour, good to very fancy extra | 7 35@ 9 75 |
| Rye Flour, inferior to very choice | 4 35@ 5 45 |
| Corn-meal, poor to choice | 3 75@ 4 50 |
| Corn-meal, puncheon | 21 00@21 50 |

FRUIT—The general movement has been on a restricted scale, but values have been fairly supported. We quote: Layer Raisins at $2 77½@$2 80 ℘ box; Currants at 9⅛c.@9½c. ℘ lb.; Almonds, 16c.@21c.; Figs, 13c.@18c.; Turkish Prunes, 11c.@11½c.; Brazil Nuts, 11c.@11½c. ℘ lb.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been quite tame, and the advantage as to price has been in favor of purchasers. The stringency in ocean freights, and the absence of the usual cable reports operated against the export movement, and tended to weaken values. Holders were not offering stock with much freedom, but seemed willing to meet the limited requirements of buyers at a shade off yesterday's figures. The inquiry from millers was on a restricted scale. The business was mainly in new crop Spring, on the basis of $1 60@$1 61 for fair to strictly prime No. 2, afloat, and $1 59 for prime do. in store; closing with prime samples available at $1 61 afloat, and $1 59 in store, with some export bids reported 1c. ℘ bushel under these quotations. A light trade was reported in new crop Amber Western (Winter) within the range of from $1 70@$1 74; and in Red and Mixed old and new Spring at $1 48@$1 53, chiefly at $1 50 in store, ℘ bushel. White Wheat has been in some request at from $1 75@$2 02 for the range of Western and Genesee, the latter price for a fancy lot of Genesee, for milling; and at $1 72½@$1 75 for California. The general market closed dull, with a boat-load of straight No. 2 Chicago Spring reported sold, during the late afternoon, at $1 60, afloat, for shipment. Sales have been reported since our last of 70,500 bushels, in store and afloat, including very inferior to choice White Western, $1 75@$1 95; Red and Amber Western at $1 65@$1 74, chiefly at $1 70@$1 74 for new Amber, in store and afloat; No. 1 Spring (nominally) at $1 59@$1 60, in store; No. 2 Spring, $1 59@$1 61, in store and afloat; Old and Mixed Spring at $1 48@$1 53; White Genesee at $1 80@$2 02; Red and Amber State at $1 65@$1 75; White Southern at $1 75@$1 95, and White California at $1 72½@$1 75, ℘ bushel. Corn has been in quite lively demand, and quoted a shade firmer on moderate offerings. The inquiry has been largely speculative, though, in part, for export. The bulk of the business has been in prime to choice New Mixed Western at 85c.@85½c., mostly at 85c. ℘ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 66,500 bushels at 83c.@85½c. for ordinary to choice New Mixed Western; 85½c.@90c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 88c.@93c. for White do.; 80c.@83c. for odd lots from track, in inferior condition, ℘ bushel. Rye has been quiet, but steady, within the range of from $1 05@$1 15 for Old and New Western, and $1 12@$1 20 for State, ℘ bushel. Barley continues in moderate demand, partly for export, at 97c.@$1 23 for poor ordinary to very choice Canada West; 95c.@$1 10 for Western; 90c.@$1 03 for State, and 70c. for Old California, for shipment; sales, 13,500 bushels. Barley-malt has been in some request at 90c.@$1 20 for inferior to very choice Canada, and 85c.@$1 for State; sales, 3,500 bushels. Oats have been lightly dealt in at yielding prices, on moderate offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 21,000 bushels at 67c.@71c., as the extremes, for inferior to new Prime Mixed White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 68c., in store, for Mixed and Western; 69½c.@70c. for State; 69c.@71c. for White Ohio from track, in store and afloat, and 64c. for old Western, from store, ℘ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 39,436 bushels Wheat, and 17,803 bushels Corn.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quoted steady, but have been in less request. We quote Bags at 15¼c.@16½c., and Bagging at 18½c.@19¼c., currency.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in pretty fair request at $1 10@$1 15 for shipping, and $1 15@$1 35 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw has been selling in lots at from 75c.@$1 35 for Short and Long, ℘ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been quiet at old prices. We quote American at $175@$185 for Undressed, and $275@$285 for Dressed, ℘ ton; Russian, $240, gold, ℘ ton; Jute, 5½c.@6¼c., gold; Manila, 9¼c.@10c., gold; Sisal, 8¼c.@9c., gold; Jute Butts, 3¼c.@4c., currency, ℘ lb.; sales, 500 bales Jute Butts at 4c. ℘ lb.

HIDES—Have been rather slow of sale within our previous range.

HONEY—Has been dull and nominal at 75c.@80c., gold, for Cuba, in bond, ℘ gallon.

HOPS—Have been in moderate request and steady within the range at from 6c.@12c. for crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ℘ lb. Receipts, 158 bales; exports,—bales.

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—Have been moderately inquired for at essentially unaltered prices.

LEATHER—There has been a restricted movement noted in Sole, since our last, at unchanged figures.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet, but without material change as to price, since our last; sales, 158 bbls. New-Orleans, part at auction, at from 45c.@65c. ℘ gallon. The stock in first hands includes 3,132 hhds. Cuba, 423 hhds. English Islands, 324 hhds. Porto Rico, and 4,000 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 28c.@40c., and New-Orleans at from 60c.@72c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been more active and quoted firmer; sales, 7,160 bbls. Strained at $2 50@$2 57½; 450 bbls. No. 2 at $2 75@$2 80, and 170 bbls. No. 1 at $3 25@$4, ℘ 280 lbs. Tar and Crude Turpentine have attracted very little attention, and prices have been more or less nominal. Spirits Turpentine has been in rather better demand and quoted dearer, with sales reported of 100 bbls. on the basis of 50½c.@51c. for merchantable, ℘ gallon. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 50½c.@52c. ℘ gallon. Crude nominal. Resin, $2 55@$8 50 ℘ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White. Tar, $2 40@$3 50. Pitch, $2 75 ℘ bbl.

PETROLEUM—An extraordinarily large business has been reported in Refined, since our last, mostly for forward delivery, at variable prices, closing with a decidedly stronger temper apparent in the dealings. Shippers have been very free buyers, particularly for forward delivery, and there has been considerable speculative activity. The offerings were quite liberal early in the day, but were on a much restricted scale toward the close, giving sellers the advantage. March and April contracts were placed at relatively weaker rates than those for June and July. There were some inquiries for August and September contracts, on export account, but the bids were not satisfactory to holders, who were more confident in their views, and less eager to make time engagements for the Summer and early Autumn months. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 110,000 bbls. Standard White, sellers' and buyers' options, of which 83,000 bbls. have been placed in this market, including 5,000 bbls. for prompt and March delivery, at 23½c.@23¾c., closing at 23¾c.; 15,500 bbls., April, at 23¾c.@24½c.; 7,500 bbls., May, at 24½c.@24¾c.; 18,000 bbls., June, at 25c.@25½c., closing at 25¼c.; 7,000 bbls., May and June, at 25c.; 5,000 bbls., June and July, at 25½c.; and 5,000 bbls., July, at 25½c.@25¾c., ℘ gallon. And at Philadelphia, 47,000 bbls., including 12,500 bbls., March delivery, at 23½c.; 9,500 bbls., April, at 24½c.; 4,500 bbls., May, mostly last half, at 24¾c.; 6,500 bbls., June, mainly at 25½c.; 7,000 bbls., May and June, at 25½c.; 5,000 bbls., June and July, on the basis of 25¾c. ℘ gallon. The bulk of this very heavy trade was transacted through about half a dozen prominent brokerage firms in the local market. After the protracted period of dullness and prostration, the sudden development of the demand in the proportions indicated by the sales, affords a very gratifying relief to operators. A portion of the Philadelphia business for March was in settlement of maturing contracts. The receipts of Refined at Philadelphia were 2,000 bbls. The export clearances hence were 11,600 cases for Gibraltar and orders. Refined Oil, in cases, was in more request at 29c.@30c. ℘ gallon. Naphtha continues in light demand on the basis of 9½c.@10c., in shipping order. There has been a moderate call for Crude Petroleum, in bulk, at 13½c.@13¾c. ℘ gallon, at which figures, some 1,500 bbls. were reported sold. Shipping Crude has been reported quiet here at about 15c. ℘ gallon. At Philadelphia, the nominal quotations for shipping Crude were 17¼c.@17½c. ℘ gallon, on a dull market. The receipts there were 400 bbls. The Creek advices have been of a more active movement on the basis of $4@$4 50 for Upper and Lower Road deliveries, ℘ bbl., closing with more firmness.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very lightly dealt in for early delivery, opening heavily but closing more firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 400 bbls. at $20 87½@$21 25, chiefly at $21@$21 12½, for New City and Western Mess; $19@$19 50 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $20@$20 25 for Prime Mess, ℘ bbl. For forward delivery there was a more active inquiry noted for New Western Mess on the basis of $21@$21 12, seller April, May and June; sales, 4,750 bbls. Dressed Hogs continue in slack request within the range of 10c.@11c. for City. Cut-meats continue in very moderate demand at easier rates; sales have been reported of 120 pkgs. at 11c.@13c. for Hams, and 8c.@8¼c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. Bacon has been inactive at about previous prices; sales, 50 boxes at 10½c. for Long Clear; 11c. for Short Clear; 10½c. for Short Rib, and 10½c. for Cumberland. Lard has been heavy and a shade cheaper on a very slack inquiry for early delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 570 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 11½c.@12½c. for No. 1 to very choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 12½c. for new Western Steam, and 12½c.@12¾c. for City, ℘ lb. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 1,750 tcs. Western Steam, including seller April, at 12½c., and seller May at 12½c.@12¾c., June at 12¾c.@13c., showing a fairly steady market for forward delivery. Beef has been in request at steady rates, with sales reported of 150 bbls., in lots, $10@$13 for Plain Mess; $13@$16 for Extra, ℘ bbl. Tierce Beef has been in fair demand at $22@$23 50 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 50 for India Mess, ℘ tierce; sales since our last, 250 tcs. Beef Hams continue quite dull at $26@$31 for large and job lots, ℘ bbl.; sales, 50 bbls. Butter has been in very moderate request, including State, inferior to prime, 20c.@42c., and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 12c.@30c.; the day's receipts were 1,356 pkgs. Cheese continues in light request at from 3c.@15½c., as extremes, for very inferior to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 2,070 boxes. We quote Butter and Cheese, in detail, thus:

BUTTER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chemung, Sussex and Orange County Dairies, firkins, ℘ lb. | 36@38 |
| Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County Dairies, firkins, ℘ lb. | 34@36 |
| Broome, Steuben and Cortland County Dairies, firkins, ℘ lb. | 34@36 |
| Cattaraugus and Yates County Dairies, firkins, ℘ lb. | 32@33 |
| Common to fair State Dairies, firkins, ℘ lb. | 25@28 |
| State, half-firkin tubs, extra, ℘ lb. | 40@42 |
| State, half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ℘ lb. | 34@37 |
| Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego Counties, ℘ lb. | 30@35 |
| Welsh tubs, fair to good State, ℘ lb. | 28@30 |
| State, Jersey and Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ℘ lb. | 35@47 |
| Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, good to prime, ℘ lb. | 27@32 |
| Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb. | 27@29 |
| Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime, ℘ lb. | 23@25 |
| Michigan and Indiana, firkins, good to prime, ℘ lb. | 23@25 |
| Chicago and North-west, firkins, good to prime, ℘ lb. | 18@20 |
| Ordinary Western, firkins, good to prime, ℘ lb. | 18@18 |
| Common and White Western and State Stock, ℘ lb. | 12@13 |
| Canada, fair to prime, ℘ lb. | 22@25 |
| Roll Butter, prime, ℘ lb. | 22@25 |
| Roll Butter, ordinary, ℘ lb. | 20@22 |

CHEESE.

| | |
|---|---|
| State Factories, fine to extra, ℘ lb. | 16 @17 |
| State Factories, fair to good, ℘ lb. | 14¼@15½ |
| State Factories, ordinary, ℘ lb. | 12½@13¾ |
| State Factories, skimmed, ℘ lb. | 3 @10 |
| State Farm Dairies, extra, ℘ lb. | 16 @17 |
| State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ℘ lb. | 13½@15 |
| Western, fair to good, ℘ lb. | 12 @14 |
| Western, ordinary, ℘ lb. | 10 @11½ |

We are indebted to Mr. GEORGE H. MORGAN, Secretary of the Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, for the following statistics of Pork-packing in the West:

*Pork-Packing by States for Three Seasons.*

| State. | Season, 1870-71. | Av. gross weight, lbs. | Season, 1869-70. | Season, 1868-69. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ohio | 681,639 | 299.51 | 490,891 | 515,193 |
| Indiana | 433,343 | 291.20 | 288,710 | 328,214 |
| Illinois | 1,220,617 | 283.82 | 858,611 | 905,349 |
| Missouri | 459,315 | 271.23 | 412,225 | 246,782 |
| Iowa | 169,483 | 280.77 | 139,457 | 131,287 |
| Kentucky | 274,257 | 280.51 | 195,439 | 183,838 |
| Tennessee | 40,064 | 265 | 8,339 | 9,115 |
| Kansas & Neb. | 27,892 | 285.53 | 19,390 | 21,800 |
| West. Virginia | 8,800 | 289.43 | 1,412 | 1,417 |
| Wisconsin | 244,200 | 274 | 172,628 | 129,094 |
| Minnesota | 12,000 | 300 | none. | none. |
| Detroit, Mich. | 25,000 | 338 | 23,000 | 21,000 |
| Pittsburg, Penn | 15,000 | 290 | 2,250 | 8,841 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 3,000 | 260 | none. | none. |
| Total No. Hogs | 3,615,110 | 283.86 | 2,592,301 | 2,500,193 |

The number of Hogs packed this season is equal to 4,018,157 Hogs of last season's weight.

RICE—Has been held with confidence, on a limited offering of desirable samples, but has been inactive. Carolina ranges from $8@$8 75; Rangoon from $7@$7 50, currency, free, and $3 37½@$3 50, gold, in bond, ℘ 100 lbs.; stock of Rangoon, 4,500 bags.

SALT—Has been quite salable at firm prices, on a limited offering.

SALTPETRE—Has been inactive, but quoted firm, at 7¾c.@8c., gold, ℘ lb.

SEEDS—Clover has been rather sparingly sought after, on the basis of 11c.@11½c. ℘ lb. The export inquiry has been unimportant. Timothy has been dull at about $7 ℘ bushel. Calcutta Linseed has been less active, but steady; sales, 1,500 bags, by the *Araunta*, at $2 28, gold, ℘ bushel of 56 lbs.

SKINS—Have been very quiet, including Deer—Honduras, 40c.@42c.; San Juan, 37c.@38c.; Angostura, 30c.@33c.; Sisal, 40c.@42c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.@41c.; Chagres, 45c.@47½c.; Porto Cabello, 30c.@33c.; Para, 38c.@40c.; Southern and Texas, 20c.@25c., currency, ℘ lb. Goat—Tampico, 52½c.; Matamoras, 52½c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@53c., gold, ℘ lb; Buenos Ayres, 48c.@52c.; Payta, 48c.@50c.; Curacoa, 54c.@56c.; Cape, 37c.@38c.; Madras, each, 30c.@35c.; Patna, 42½c.@45c., currency.

SOAP—Has been selling rather freely at steady prices, including Castile at 10½c.@11c.; Colgate's Pale, 7½c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1 at 6¼c., ℘ lb.

SPICES—There has been a restricted movement reported in the leading kinds at former quotations.

SUGARS—Holders of Raw have been more confident in their views, and have been offering stock reservedly. The demand, however, has been less urgent, and the dealings have been on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported since our last of 760 hhds. New-Orleans, Cuba, Demerara and Porto Rico, (part at auction,) at 7½c.@11½c., chiefly at 8½c.@9½c., and 125 boxes Havana at 9c.@10½c. ℘ lb. We quote fair to good refining grades Cuba at 8¾c.@9⅛c. for new and old; fair to choice Grocery grades, 9⅛c.@10⅛c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 9⅛c. to 10⅜c.; No. 12 Box sugars, 9½c. ℘ lb. Refined have been in lively demand at from 10½c.@13c. ℘ lb. The movements in Raw Sugars since March 1, Messrs. CARL AMANN & CO. sum up thus:

| | Hhds. | Boxes. | Bags. | Melado. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stock, March 1, 1871 | 30,829 | 30,950 | 366,965 | 1,694 |
| Receipts since the 1st of March | 25,912 | 10,508 | 48,814 | 5,287 |
| Total | 56,741 | 41,468 | 415,779 | 6,981 |
| Sales since the 1st of March | 25,629 | 9,894 | 145,300 | 2,989 |
| Stock this day, March 23, 1871 | 31,112 | 31,574 | 270,279 | 3,992 |
| Stock, March 24, 1870 | 39,347 | 25,294 | 271,513 | 1,357 |
| Stock, March 25, 1869 | 18,142 | 32,261 | 53,843 | 449 |
| Stock, March 24, 1868 | 15,226 | 19,011 | 15,270 | .... |

TALLOW, &C.—Sales have been reported since our last of 64,000 lbs. Tallow at 8½c.@9c.; also, 25,000 lbs. Stearine at 12½c.@13½c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—Have met with a somewhat readier sale at unaltered figures.

WHISKY—Has been in fair demand at less firm rates, with sales reported of 530 bbls. at 91c.@91½c., chiefly for iron-bound pkgs. ℘ gallon. Receipts, 588 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been comparatively dull since our last, owing, in part, to the scant supply of room available for grain for British ports, rates for which have been quoted stronger, with 6d. bid by steam for Liverpool, and 8½c.@8¾d. paid by sail for London. A moderate outward movement was reported in Cotton from this port at uniform figures. Flour was offered more freely, and some engagements were effected at rather better rates. In other berth Freights there was but little animation. In the line of charters, a moderate inquiry was noted for vessels for Grain and general cargo, from both New-York and Philadelphia; also some call for vessels for the Naval Store trade, chiefly Resin. Petroleum vessels were in some demand, and two or three negotiations were pending which were deemed likely to result in trades, though nothing was definitely closed. For Liverpool, there were taken 2,900 bales Cotton, by sail and steam, at ¼d.@5-16d. ℘ lb.; 100 tcs. Beef on private terms; 80 boxes Bacon and 150 pkgs. Lard, by steam, at 27s. 6d.@30s. ℘ ton; also a British ship, of 1,140 tons register, with general cargo, and from Philadelphia, a British bark of about 3,100 bbls. capacity, with grain and other general cargo, on private terms. For London, 2,600 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d., by sail, and 2s. 4½d. by steam, ℘ bbl.; 31,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 8½d. @6¾d. ℘ bushel; equal to 150 tons Provisions on private terms; also a British ship of 618 tons register, with general cargo, on private terms. For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, of 355 tons register, with Grain, at 5s. 6d. ℘ quarter. For Amsterdam, 194 bales Cotton, at ¾c., gold, ℘ lb., for compressed; also, a British bark, of about 350 tons register, with general cargo reported, on private terms. For the River Platte, a British bark, of 430 tons register, with Lumber at $15, and Measurement Goods at 18c., gold.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1871.

## Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
OTHELLO. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Barrett, Sheridan, Anderson, Miss De Bar and Miss Pateman.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
ROMANCE AND REALITY. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Gilbert, Marlowe, Miss Effie Germon and Miss Emily Mestayer.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HORIZON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Prior.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
SARATOGA. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Fanny Morant.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE BLACK CROOK. Leading characters by Messrs. Morton, Rogers, Hamilton, and Miss Pauline Markham.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
A SILENT PROTECTOR, Sketches, &c. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Lingard.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE,
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LORLE. Leading character by Mme. Seebach.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

ASSOCIATION HALL,
23d-st., corner 4th-av.
LECTURE BY REV. DR. LORD. Subject: "Galilee."

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| Ten copies, one year | 25 |
| And an extra copy to getter-up of club. | |
| The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum | 2 |
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| The European Edition, per annum, postage extra | 3 |

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## Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

## To Correspondents.

The author of the letter published in last Sunday's paper, signed "The Youngest Publisher in New-York," is requested to send his address again to the editor. Two letters are waiting at the office for him.

## To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

## Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

# NEWS OF THE DAY.

### EUROPE.

There is no material change in the situation of affairs at Paris. On Wednesday a number of unarmed persons demanded entrance to the Place Vendome and were refused. Retiring too slowly they were fired upon by the National Guards, and about thirty persons were killed. Count BISMARCK has given notice to the National Assembly that the Germans will reoccupy Paris on Sunday next unless the Government proves itself master of the situation. The Government is still confident of quelling the insurrection, but hopes to avoid bloodshed. A proclamation was issued yesterday, giving assurance of this expectation. Troops are organizing in the interests of order, and the local authorities throughout France support the Government. MENOTTI GARIBALDI is reported to be the leader of the insurgents.

### CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a memorial was received from the New-Jersey Legislature, asking for measures to protect life and property on the coast of that State. Mr. POMEROY introduced a bill for the suppression of disorders in the South, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. SUMNER then attempted to read a preamble and resolutions relating to the employment of the naval forces on the coast of San Domingo, pending the negotiations for the acquisition of that island. Objection was made, and the point of order raised that the resolution limiting legislation excluded the subject. Mr. SUMNER persisted in reading his own resolutions, and was allowed to go on by the Chairman, in spite of objection, until cut off by the expiration of the morning hour. The consideration of Mr. SHERMAN's resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to report measures for the suppression of disorders in the South was then resumed, and Mr. SCOTT, of Pennsylvania, made a long speech on the subject of Kuklux outrages. There was further debate, and a Message was received from the President relating to the same subject, but no action was taken on the resolution.

In the House a resolution was adopted that, the Senate permitting, the House would adjourn on Monday next to the first Monday of December. The vote stood 112 to 69. The President's Message was received, recommending legislation on Southern disorders, and a long discussion sprung up on a motion to refer it to a select committee of nine, to be appointed by the Speaker. The Committee was finally ordered and the appointments made, and the House then adjourned to Monday next.

### THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday a bill was introduced to amend the New-York Wharfage laws, proposing the rates suggested in Mr. GOODRICH's bill in the House. Mr. TWEED introduced a bill making many amendments to the charter of New-York. The so-called "Viaduct bill" for quick transit through New-York was amended so as to authorize the City authorities to subscribe for $5,000,000 of the stock, and then passed by 21 to 4. Many other bills were passed. In the evening Mr. TWEED introduced a bill to amend the law relating to elections in the City and County of New-York. A joint resolution to amend the Constitution so as to authorize the Governor to appoint five State Prison Commissioners, in place of the elected inspectors, who shall hold office ten years, was adopted with but one dissenting vote. In the Assembly, the Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad bill was amended, by striking out the clause exempting the Company from taxes, and passed. The Governor vetoed the bill incorporating the Little Valley Water-works Company. Bills were passed providing for the appointment of an auditor of Kings County, and prescribing his powers and duties; authorizing the Harbor-master at New-York to collect a fee of $1 50 from all canal-boats leaving the harbor. At the evening session the general Appropriation bill was debated in Committee and afterward passed.

### GENERAL.

Another murder has grown out of the murder of United States Deputy-Collector JENKINS, in New-Madrid, Mo. On Friday night last, one THOMAS GRAY was shot dead while standing in the porch of his house. He had a dispute that day on the Jenkins murder, which ended in a shooting affray.

A resolution was adopted, yesterday, in the Canadian House of Commons removing the duty on salt, peas, bran, barley, rye, oats, Indian corn, buckwheat and all grains, and on Indian meal, oat-meal and flour.

An expert forger, giving the name of JOHN B. THOMPSON, obtained from the Baltimore Third National Bank $6,500, on a forged check on T. B. CODDINGTON & Co., of New-York, presenting also a forged letter purported to be written by the same firm.

A teamster in Boston lost his horses, wagon and a $5,000 load, yesterday, by going up to a fourth story for a package, and waiting "a minute," while the thief went down-stairs and drove off with them.

A New-London jeweler's store was robbed by burglars, on Wednesday night, of $10,000 worth of watches and other goods.

Prof. J. H. HUNTINGTON, who passed the Winter in taking meteorological observations on Mount Washington, delivered a lecture last night, in Boston, on the subject.

WILLIAM VAN DOVER, the Ellenville, N. Y., incendiary, who was arrested on Tuesday, has made a full confession, and implicates fifteen members of his hook and ladder company in the firing of many buildings in Ellenville, during the past winter.

In St. Louis, Mo., the special registration for the April election closed on Wednesday night. About 3,000 new names have been added

The Brazilian Cabinet crisis is still unsettled, Señor PARANHOS being yet unable to form a Ministry.

## The "Reds" of Paris.

One of the terrors which lie back of the present revolution in Paris, both to France and Europe, is the fear that it is a socialistic outbreak, a stroke at property itself. Through all Central Europe and Great Britain, there is steadily growing an organization of labor. Beneath opposing forms of government, under different languages and varying religious beliefs, a republic or fraternity of the laboring classes is gradually but steadily forming itself. They assert that for ages capital has had all the advantage in the production of wealth, while the hands which did all the work were left almost empty of everything, sometimes even of the necessities of life. They recall how, in the past, labor has been despised and wronged by capital, what exaction and spoiliations it has submitted to, how little, though producing all the wealth of the world, it has shared in the comforts and prizes of life.

This ancient system of oppression, as the laboring classes of Europe consider it, they are resolved they will no longer submit to, but will so organize throughout the whole civilized world as to secure their just rights from capital. Under the new political movement, set in motion by the success of democracy in this country, the working classes throughout France, Germany, and partly in Great Britain, are securing for themselves a share in the government of these different countries. But beneath the various Governments, they have through their trades-unions a wider and more nearly universal Republic. The different societies of laborers and craftsmen in all civilized countries are more and more uniting themselves, so that the daring spirits look forward to the time when a decree of the Central Union, whether in Paris or London, will reach to every laborer in that craft from Archangel to San Francisco. Then a strike for higher wages in a given trade will mean that the laborers in that trade, whether in California or Germany, or Italy, or England, will support their brethern in their struggle, and capital will no longer retreat to its present resource of importing fresh labor from distant countries. Then labor can take the lion's share in the profits of production, and capital take a lower position, and the working classes at length get their fair portion of the goods of this world. Some such future is now struggled for by the most far-sighted leaders of the laboring classes in all countries. A portion of these objects will undoubtedly be realized in coming years, and one of the best results of them will be the reduction of the enormous individual fortunes, becoming such a curse to modern civilization, and a more equal distribution of wealth.

But among these legitimate aims of labor, there are mingled in all countries wild and impracticable dreams, projects of overturning the existing order of society, redividing its property, and giving to the workers an equal chance with the rich for its comforts, luxuries, and privileges. The fevered brain from which these wild dreams issue is Paris. There are thousands of simple and honest men who devoutly believe that "property is robbery," and who will live with a devotion which no other cause secures, and die with unshaken faith on the scaffold or the barricade, suffering and struggling for the ideas of equality in property, privilege, and labor. These men led the revolution of 1848; years of failure, defeat, oppression, and the success of their enemies have not in the least shaken their faith. Again, with the overthrow of the Empire which held down their effervescing passions, and the departure of those grim battalions whose bullets seemed to let all the air out of their windy sentimentalism, the "Reds" of Paris appear afresh at home amid the overthrow of civil order, the destruction of property, and the bloody street-combat of Frenchman with Frenchman. Whatever can confuse and subvert the order of society, is their aliment. Not having the kind of courage which could lead them against disciplined infantry or a well defended battery, they delight in the guerilla-warfare of street with street, and house with barricade. They did nothing for their country when the foreigner thundered at its gates. Their valor is kept for destroying their fellow-citizens. Even the daring they may show in street skirmishes, will not redeem their previous cowardice in the open field. The dread of an Orleanist Government, and the license of peace, has given them an opportunity. But their effort is hopeless. It is true, they have a weak Administration, a disorganized army, and a shuffling old man of eighty to deal with. They may gain temporary advantages. But France dreads and detests them. She would prefer NAPOLEON, or even the Prussians, to a Socialistic Republic. Above all things, the peasant of France believes in property. Civil war may, indeed, ensue; the fires of revolt may spread to Lyons and Marseilles and other great cities; but the defeat of the Paris insurgents and the whole faction of the Red Republicans we look upon as certain, and the only result to be feared from it is the possible return of the BONAPARTES.

## Lost in the Wilderness.

Stories of people who have been lost amid woods and plains, or on the trackless sea, are always read with interest; and although, from their nature, there is apt to be a sameness about such narratives, it does not seem to diminish their fascination. We printed some time ago an account of the surprising adventure of Mr. DORMITT, a Texan, who made his solitary way for 1,300 miles, on foot, across the continent from the Pacific slope to his own State. A somewhat similar experience has befallen a Vermonter, Mr. T. C. EVARTS, whose escape from starvation in a more northerly wilderness has just now furnished a theme for amazement and sympathy.

Late in the year 1870, an exploring party, of whom Mr. EVARTS was one, set forth from Helena, in Montana, to penetrate into the wild regions about the sources of the Snake and Yellowstone Rivers. The country into which the little band made its way is very high—fully some eight thousand feet above the level of the sea. It is said that it was never before visited by a white man; a hazardous statement, often made, but probable in this instance, since the territory is so remote from the various well-known tracks of the earlier pioneers; while of later explorations there are no accounts. There are no Indians there, for some not obvious reason, since there is plenty of timber and not a little game. In some spots there are hot springs, and to these are attributed wonderful medicinal virtues which, ere long, will be thoroughly tested. The obscure wilds around the upper waters of the rivers named are crowded with fallen timber, making travel exceedingly hard, whether on foot or in the saddle. The party were well mounted, however, and their object being rather to discover what was worth seeing than to get rapidly over the ground, their progress was not unsatisfactory.

One day the whole company scattered in pursuit of game. Mr. EVARTS detached himself, as often before, from the rest, and nothing fearing, plunged into the woods. He was tempted, it seems, by a deer's trail, and he kept on following it until, to his uneasiness, he saw the sun's rays slanting through the trees low down in the West. Finally the orb dropped below the horizon, and night came on in pitchy darkness. The wanderer camped out as best he could, hoping to retrace his steps and join his friends next day. In the morning he committed the error of starting too early. He could not clearly see his trail, and on this it was needful to return. Alighting from his horse to make sure of it for a moment EVARTS incautiously let go the bridle. Unhappily, an instant after, the animal took fright at something and plunged wildly away. This was a dismal calamity indeed; for, attached to the saddle were the hunter's carbine, his pistols, ammunition, matches—in a word, his entire equipment save the clothes in which he stood. Still, he did not despair. He thought his friends would surely return and look him up. It appears, however, that his friends, considering that he was well mounted, supposed he would certainly push on and overtake them. In fact, they traveled forward two days' journey after missing EVARTS before they paused to wait or make search for him. Thus he was literally alone in the wilderness; and, to complete his discomfiture, on the second day after he lost his horse two feet of snow fell.

Progress through this he found to be impossible, and it really seemed that the solitary man must die in his tracks. Kindly nature, nevertheless, had in reserve a provision for his safety. Mr. EVARTS, amid the supreme horror of his situation, had given himself up in despair. But suddenly it flashed across his mind that five or six miles from the spot where he separated from his party he had passed some hot springs. To these he determined to fight his way through the snow, and he succeeded in doing it. On the warm ground close by the springs he managed to exist, sleeping there at night, until the snows passed away. He was safe from perishing of cold, but it appeared inevitable that he must die of starvation. Plenty of elk bounded through the woods, and abundant fish were in the streams; but EVARTS was totally without the means of capturing either. Fortunately he chanced to find a sort of thistle root that grows plentifully near the springs. On this root, sodden in the hot water, he supported life. The snow disappeared, and he resolved to make a fresh effort to escape. But the weather was at nights fearfully cold, and he dared not leave the springs without the means of making fire. He had with him—it was about the only article not carried off by the horse—a small field glass. It occurred to his mind to try to use the lenses as a burning glass. This, too, succeeded. Yet there was danger of being without the help of the sun on occasions when it was most required. Therefore, after setting out from the springs, EVARTS, on cloudy days, always carried brands from one stopping place to another. Two nights, despite all precautions, he had to spend without fire; and on these he kept alive only by unremitting motion and constant friction of his stiffening limbs. For thirty-seven days, save the roots, he had no food except one small bird and two or three tiny fish; and with much wandering, his boots were destroyed and his feet became worn to the bone.

On the thirty-eighth day EVARTS was saved. He suddenly came upon a party who were searching for his body—for they had not the least hope of finding him alive—and who were as much astonished as delighted by his rescue. He was, to be sure, reduced to a shadow. His former weight was 160 pounds; it was now 80. No permanent harm was done him, notwithstanding, by his wild adventure; and we are glad to know that he is a strong and healthy man today. This tale of being lost in the wilderness differs from that of DORMITT in many respects, and especially as regards the prodigious distance traveled, which made the exploit of the Texan so astonishing; but Mr. EVARTS' experience is not less worthy of note on the score of his miraculous preservation under circumstances that seemed certain to be fatal.

## Social Chaos in Paris.

If it could be said a fortnight ago that "the lowest *canaille* reign in the capital of civilization," the assertion is beyond all question today. Paris is simply powerless in the hands of the insurgent Nationals, and, beyond protesting, President THIERS does nothing. It is, it must be admitted, somewhat difficult to define what he ought to do. He has, indeed, the Assembly and the great majority of the people of France at his back, but unless the provinces will furnish him with troops that may be relied on to enforce his commands, any amount of verbal support will hardly save his Government from ignominious defeat. On Wednesday the Nationals occupied Fort Vincennes unopposed, "the garrison fraternizing with them as soon as they appeared." One defection is about as bad as a score. The French Executive can trust neither the citizen soldiers nor the regular troops at present in and around Paris. He may be sustained in a policy of temporizing by the announcement that in several *arrondissements* troops are organizing in the interest of order, but, meanwhile, the flame of revolution will become more difficult to confine to Paris, and every day of immunity will render the insurgents more powerful and their measures more defiant. Already a charlatan so weak as Gen. CLUSERET—the friend and associate of GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN—has been installed in the War Office, and thirty well-disposed citizens have fallen under the fire of the rebels.

Sad as the spectacle is, of the self-styled "Capital of Civilization" impotent before the dregs of its own populace, it is one which we of New-York can little afford to point at with the finger of scorn. Our own condition is at bottom so nearly analogous to theirs that save in a spirit of gloomy forecast, we have little reason to institute a contrast. And all this, exclaims one of the independent journals of Paris, "has been brought about in great measure by the indifference of those we term the 'enlightened classes.'" "They fell asleep under LOUIS PHILIPPE, and awoke with a start during the revolution of February. But from hatred or from fear of Democracy, they permitted the creation of the Empire, and went to sleep again." "How need we be astonished, after that, if the masses should rise up against those who assumed the task of guiding them, and only conducted the country to the edge of a precipice?" While Paris is thus divided against itself, and finds in her multitude of counselors the saddest want of safety, Count BISMARCK threatens, in no doubtful manner, to resort to force again in order to secure the fulfillment of his bond. Even now the fire of the forts still held by the German troops may have again opened on the devoted city that is rent by faction, as no capital has been in the presence of danger, since Jerusalem was delivered from herself by the legions of TITUS. There are many in Paris who at this moment would almost welcome the reappearance of the Germans, and what their return would lead to is not very difficult to divine.

## The Case of Gov. Holden.

The impeachment of Gov. HOLDEN has resulted, as every person familiar with the political feeling of North Carolina knew it would, in a verdict of "guilty." Eight articles were preferred against him; on two of them he was acquitted, and on the others condemned. In the first two, he is charged with intending to incite civil war and subvert personal and civil liberty and the Constitution of the State, by declaring the Counties of Alamance and Caswell in a state of insurrection, and by proclaiming martial law therein. The other articles relate to the employment of the militia, the arrest of citizens, and the refusal to obey writs of *habeas corpus.* The Governor, it is announced, intends appealing to a higher tribunal, but the Senate is meanwhile to be heard before a tribunal from which there is no appeal—that of public opinion.

The evidence adduced before the Select Committee of the United States Senate, appointed to investigate alleged outrages in the Southern States, and on behalf of Gov. HOLDEN, establishes the fact that there exists and did exist in the State of North Carolina at the time when Gov. HOLDEN adopted his proceedings, a powerful political organization, the members of which were bound upon oath to secrecy, to assist each other, and obey the orders of chosen chiefs. Many acts of violence, murders, arsons, mutilations and the like were committed by the members of this organization. The victims in every case were members of the Republican Party. Life was unsafe, and rights of persons and property were disregarded. Gov. HOLDEN, as Executive, was accountable for the administration of the laws, and was bound to see that all classes of citizens were secure in "life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness." Appeal was made to civil law, and large rewards were offered, but no arrests were made, or if any were made, it was impossible to convict the prisoners. The obligation of the Kuklux to assist their "brethren" in distress extends even to committing perjury. Judge SETTLE, of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, testified before the Senate Committee "that it was the duty and obligation of this secret organization (the Kuklux) to put themselves in the way to be summoned as jurors to acquit the accused, or to have themselves summoned as witnesses to prove an *alibi.*" This evidence is corroborated by other Judges, prosecuting attorneys, and members of the Kuklux. The matter was not difficult to manage, for in the lawless counties the Sheriffs and local officers were members of the Klan. Over one hundred crimes against the persons and property of peaceful citizens were proved to have been committed by members of the Kuklux, and in not a single instance had the perpetrators been convicted or punished. Civil law being inadequate for the protection of the people, martial law was proclaimed. The militia was called into service, arrests were made, and writs of *habeas corpus*, issued out of the Civil Courts, were disregarded. The persons arrested were all members of the Kuklux Klan, and to have turned them over to the civil tribunals, after their arrest, would have been sheer folly, for military power was invoked only when the civil power had been proved insufficient.

Gov. HOLDEN was, however, apparently unfortunate in the choice of officers to command the militia sent to the insurrectionary counties. They were indiscreet men, and sometimes abused the power intrusted to them. Officers of moderation, acting judiciously, would have repressed outrages, made arrests, and restored order without giving offense or inciting a passion for revenge. But the vindictiveness with which Gov. HOLDEN has been pursued, the manner in which, and the persons by whom, the impeachment articles were introduced, will have the effect of confirming public opinion generally in favor of Gov. HOLDEN.

The articles were agreed upon in a caucus of the Conservative members of the Legislature, and FREDERICK N. STRUDWICK, the member of the House of Representatives who introduced them, is a member of the Kuklux Klan, and was one of the parties who decreed and attempted the assassination of Senator SHOFFNER. The manner and the source of the impeachment discredit the whole proceeding. Gov. HOLDEN took the measures which he believed to be necessary for the protection of the majority of the citizens. The finding of the Senate on the several charges against him shows that the prosecution was a political one. The necessity for proclaiming martial law in the Counties of Alamance and Caswell is admitted by the finding of not guilty on that count. After this admission, it is difficult to understand how the Senate could condemn Gov. HOLDEN for making arrests, disregarding the writ of *habeas corpus*, and employing the militia.

## Worse Than the Thieves.

The conviction and punishment of a receiver of stolen goods, a few days since, was stated by the Recorder to have been the first instance of the kind within the history of the Court of General Sessions. That this should be the fact is certainly somebody's fault. It is pretty obvious that if there were no receivers there would be fewer thieves. As a class they are called "thieves' fences," and there is a fitness in the name; for what are they but so many fences between the culprit and the law, hedging in the criminal by furnishing ready concealment of the crime, and supplying the means of its safe and profitable repetition? These "fences" form a criminal class by themselves; they have money at command, and all the conveniences for concealing stolen property, obliterating marks by which it can be identified, or melting it out of shape if it happens to be silver-ware. Their premises are arranged purposely for the villainous business they pursue. Many of their houses have secret doors and dark hiding places; the division walls have holes through which all who enter can be subject to inspection. The study of their lives is to acquire skill in the alteration and defacement of the articles they buy, so that detection may not discount their profits. In fact, they are business men, receiving stolen goods is their business, and they prosecute it on systematic principles. And this is why they are so seldom caught and convicted. They know what chemicals will remove marks from handkerchiefs and linen, and not the least difficulty lies in the way of rearranging or ripping up clothing so as to place it beyond the owner's recognition. Their melting-pot is always ready for the spoons and plate. In truth, nothing that can be stolen can stay long with them and remain recognizable. And, therefore, they are ready to buy of their regular customers whatever is brought to them. All is fish that comes to their net.

These criminals are perfectly well known to the City Police, but the country constables are not so keen of scent. In the rural districts this knowledge is monopolized by the thieves; but here our policemen are as well acquainted with the "fence" as they are with the thief behind him. The difficulty is to prove that which is not only presumable but probable with regard to him. The fact that his business is that of a receiver of stolen property is of no account, unless there is legal proof of some overt act with which to sustain an indictment. Admitting the difficulty of detecting these rogues, we are not prepared to believe that our detective system can be utterly brought to bay by them, when much more complicated cases are worked up under the stimulus of rewards. It would seem as if a few of our two thousand policemen might be set to work in this direction with some prospect of advantage.

So long as these receivers abound, to make theft profitable and safe, there will be little use in talking about the prevention of crime. Preventive appliances must begin here. If our laws are not stringent enough they should be made so. It has been suggested, and with some plausibility, that the same principle should be applied to them that suffices for the arrest of counterfeiters and coiners, and that the presence of implements and facilities for carrying on the "fence" business should furnish ground for indictment. Whether this is feasible or not, there ought to be some method discovered of bringing them to grief. Judge BEDFORD has made an example of a member of the fraternity by sending him to prison for four years, and if the Police will do their duty the necessity for many such warnings will soon disappear.

## MINOR TOPICS.

Since the mushroom growth of the Second Empire, there has been no parallel to the rapidity with which personal government is being established in New-York. Close on the heels of the Croton bill, the Tax Levy scheme, and the Debt Consolidation bill, come various amendments to the City charter, proposed by Dictator TWEED. First, the more complete muzzling of the Press is to be attempted by the formation of a Board, appointed by the Mayor and Controller, to subsidize "nine daily and nine weekly papers" by Corporation advertisements. Then the pockets of the Ring managers are to be filled through the medium of a paper to be called the official journal, which is "to publish everything." "Everything" being evidently intended to include reports which nobody will read, and minutes that nobody will understand, the profits of the *Transcript* under a new designation will substantially increase the emoluments of TWEED, SWEENY & Co., and its files may be expected greatly to benefit the trunk-makers. The present Corporation Counsel, being considered indispensable for the completion of the street-widening and other jobs of the next few years, is to become a nominee of the Mayor. The Board of Education is to give place to twelve Commissioners, likewise appointed, and the last blow is to be dealt at the rights of minorities by giving the majority of any Board power to do the same as if the vote were unanimous. What have the Republican allies of the Ring to say to this fresh advance of an unprincipled oligarchy?

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Somebody lately published sundry reflections on the waste of life in time of peace. Any one who glances over the weekly summary of Coroners' cases in this City will find abundant illustrations for such a theme. For example, there figure in the report for last week three persons killed by street-cars. If the street railroad companies employed as conductors and drivers only such men as were even moderately cautious, it is perfectly certain that we should escape one-half of the fatalities that arise from the reckless way in which the most ordinary precautions for the safety of people are neglected. The almost total disregard of the companies' own by-laws also assists materially to swell the list of casualties. Our street-cars ought to afford the safest methods of locomotion in the world. As it is, they are only exceeded in the scantiness of their provision for the safety of passengers by the East River ferry-boats.

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The Message of the President on the crisis at the South will be read with general interest. The condition of affairs at the South is truly stated in a very short compass. The State Executives are powerless to protect life and property, and it is not clear that existing laws give the President any power to interpose. Legislation to this end is recommended. In the House, after considerable Democratic filibustering, the Message was referred to a committee of nine, with power to report at any time. Gen. BUTLER is on the Committee, and will doubtless use every effort to have his bill adopted. The moderation of Mr. DAWES and Mr. SHELLABARGER, also members of the Committee, will probably counteract the tendency to adopt extreme measures. The Committee will, without doubt, report a bill which will secure the united support of the Republican Party. The time which has been consumed in debate on this question is not lost. Opinions have been exchanged, and the temper of Congress ascertained. It has been difficult to convince some members that any legislation was needed, while others could not make up their minds as to the kind of legislation required. The Message of the President clears away the fog, and indicates with precision the duty of Congress.

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Has the *Evening Post* two sets of managers, and two sets of principles? One day it complains of journals who, "instead of making definite charges against the officers they arraign, deal in indiscriminate abuse," &c. Shortly after it comes out with an onslaught on TWEED, after the style of the *World* in its day of apostasy. Again it attempts to varnish the withholding of Controller CONNOLLY's accounts, by diffusing the information that the Mayor has ordered "all the accounts of all the departments to be rendered to him on the 5th of April." And yesterday it veers again by asserting that the amount of the City debt "has been carefully concealed from the tax-payers of New-York by the suppression of the Controller's reports." We quite agree with the *Post* in believing that "the Governor ought not to sign the bills (for debt consolidation) until these accounts are opened to the people whose property is to pay the debt." But we do not expect from the Governor any such exhibition of personal independence. Like the *Post*, he is an adept at facing both ways.

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The Citizens' Association has had time enough to protest against the juggle by which the whole scope and character of the Tax Levy bill was changed, and yet they have failed to do so. That sapient body defended the measure and the Commission by which it was to be administered, ostensibly because it limited the expenditures to two per cent. of the present valuation. Now that the qualifying word has been struck out, and Senator CREAMER's bill for the reassessment of real property will give the Ring any margin they want, the Citizens' Association must either stand once more convicted before the public of deliberate and avowed subserviency to Tammany, or come forward and denounce the scheme they so lately praised. Their sole avowed reason for supporting it no longer exists, and their continued silence will only be intelligible from several unavowed reasons, which we have frequently insisted upon.

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The Baptist Press continues to denounce in no measured terms the acceptance by the managers of the "Home" of the New-York City bribe. The *Christian Secretary* clings to the hope that those who have done this thing may still have a repentance "at least as good as Judas when he went back with his money and threw it at the feet of those who bestowed it." The *Watchman & Reflector* never could have believed that Baptists "would not spurn a proffer so false in principle, so abnormal to them, so misleading in its issues and results." The Boston *Christian Era* supposes there is no way to avoid the disgrace that has fallen on the Baptists of the United States, and the *Baptist Union* cannot forget that the denomination "has accepted the sovereignty of a political clique so vile that it is secure behind the stench of its own corruptions." In addition to these, fourteen Baptist pastors of Brooklyn have entered their fixed and solemn protest against an act of degeneracy which they deem unscriptural, and in opposition to the antecedents and strenuously-avowed principles of the body to which they belong.

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For those who, like Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS, demand "definite charges" against our local Ring, we present this morning a very eloquent array of facts and figures relative to the Park-place extension job. Will the Commissioners who made two distinct sets of awards explain how buildings and lots originally valued at $351,258, came to reach a total of $639,348? Will the whitewashing organs of the Ring inform us who is to pay for plunder so secured, and who is to profit by it? We have heard a good deal about the direct responsibility of the City rulers under the new charter. It would be highly satisfactory to the tax-payers to know which of them is to be held responsible for this promising swindle.

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The labors of the San Domingo Commissioners have greatly narrowed the grounds upon which Mr. SUMNER justified his hostility to the President's policy in the matter. In his resolution tendered yesterday in the Senate, we hear nothing of the "bloodthirsty" BAEZ or the "heroic" CABRAL. The case for annexation is in fact about conceded, and the Massachusetts Senator takes refuge in a number of sounding periods that are merely variations upon the theme started in the first resolution, "The naval forces of the United States should be withdrawn from the coast of San Domingo."

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Stock-brokers are not quite the citizens of the world some people suppose. Before her late attempt at the intimidation of England had been finally disposed of in the Conference, Russia, with most admirable *sang-froid*, applied to the capitalists of London for a pretty heavy loan. This was too much for the brokers of Capel Court, who have on more than one occasion taken very decided means of showing their personal and national antipathies. Piles of the prospectuses of the new loan were publicly burned, and its introducers were so much frightened that they talked of immediately withdrawing it. Money is susceptible of patriotic feeling after all.

## CHINA.

### Approaching Revision of the French Treaty—Important Concessions to be Insisted on—Steam Carriages Without Rails—Gratifying Results of American Enterprise—Immense Development of the Cotton Trade—Effective Mode of Resisting Taxation at Amoy—Valuable Gambling-House Licenses.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HONG KONG, Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1871.

The period for the revision of the French treaty with China is fast approaching, and those behind the scenes assert that full advantage will be taken of the Tien-tsin "blunder" to insist upon unheard of concessions from the dragon throne. The personal reception of the French Minister by the Emperor will, it is said, be a *sine qua non*. In view of the "favored nation clause" in each foreign treaty, whereby citizens of any one country participate in all the privileges ceded by treaty to any other, this and similar concessions will materially affect for the better the relations of our own representatives with the high and mighty mandarins of Pekin. Other points designated as matters to be insisted on are: The appointment of inland Consuls; the navigation of Chinese water-courses up to a maximum of ten feet draught; and the organization of a satisfactory code of law for "mixed Courts," *i. e.*, Courts in which both foreign and native officials jointly sit to hear and decide disputes between their respective countrymen.

#### STEAM CARRIAGES WITHOUT RAILS.

It is likely that steam carriages without rails will be ere long introduced in the North as a tentative experiment. The prejudices of the peasantry against the railroad may possibly be met by this compromise. Those best acquainted with the country and people, however, declare that if sufficient funds be forthcoming to grease official palms, a railroad might be run from one end of the Empire to the other. Your correspondent shares this impression, and sincerely believes that Pekin would be found cheaper than Washington if a bill had to be "lobbied."

#### THE COTTON TRADE.

Steam communication between Shanghai and Hankow, the result of American enterprise, has occasioned a most remarkable development of the trade in cotton between coastal and inland China. The amount of cotton carried by these steamers during the past three months would, it is estimated, have taken nearly a thousand average-sized junks some six months. No better proof of the value of steam communication between the river ports could be urged upon the Chinese than this. The mercantile natives are sufficiently convinced, but the provincial officials still cling to the "good old way" whenever practicable. Talking of the cotton trade reminds me of a very artful dodge resorted to a few days since to raise the price of cotton staple in the Shanghai market. A slight fire occurred at Hankow, and this was exaggerated by the native cotton-holders with a panic, all the cotton stored at Hankow having, as they asserted, been destroyed. The absence of confirmatory news fortunately induced caution on the part of heavy holders, so the little scheme failed. "For ways that are dark, and tricks that are vain," the native cotton ring fully equals its "civilized" brethren in the States or elsewhere.

#### A NOVEL MODE OF RESISTING TAXATION.

A novel mode of resisting taxation has just been displayed at Amoy. Of all articles in common use salt is one of the most necessary, and considerable excitement was therefore caused by the announcement that a new salt tax would be levied to supplement the local war fund. Remonstrances proving unavailing, the shop-keepers of the entire city determined to close their shops until the obnoxious impost was removed. On a given day, accordingly, up went the shutters. Not a bit of meat, or bread, or rice could be got for love or money. Matters were getting serious, so the four chief Magistrates patrolled the streets in person, attended by their runners, and ordered the people to open their shops. The order was instantly obeyed, but no sooner had the officials gone a few yards further than up went the shutters again. This continued for three days, the people getting more and more excited, until at length a riot broke out, in which the office of the Salt Department was broken into and "looted," the mob winding up by entirely demolishing the building. As an illustration of the thorough manner in which the unwashed went to work, I may notice that even the red umbrella of State, carried before the Salt Commissioner on his official visits, was taken possession of and sold by some daring opponent of the unconstitutional tax. There was no resisting (in China) such a very strong hint of the tax being unpopular, so a proclamation was drawn up and circulated by runners, stating that it would not be insisted upon. Down came every shutter instanter, and in an hour's time everybody was buying and chaffering as if taxes were unknown nuisances. There are not many countries where illegal exactions can be so effectually or so quietly resisted—quietly, that is, in the self-control displayed so soon as the end in view was obtained.

#### VALUE OF GAMBLING-HOUSE LICENSES.

The Hong Kong gambling-house licenses were last week sold to a resident Chinese for the modest little sum of $189,600 gold, or $15,800 a month. Considering that the licenses last for one year only games of chance must be rather popular to make it worth anyone's while to pay such a fee. The outgoing "farmer," as he is technically called, is said to have netted only fifty thousand dollars by his venture last year, and to have declined bidding this year because the profits were not large enough! The respectable Chinese of the colony are very indignant at the action of the British Government in licensing instead of suppressing gambling, and a petition is being extensively circulated praying the Home Office to forbid the continuance of the license system.

#### THE COST OF HONG KONG.

It may be interesting to add that the estimated cost of this colony to the British exchequer is stated at £276,238, or in round numbers $1,381,000. As expended on the head-quarters of British power and influence in the eastern part of Asia this sum is not great. The Cape of Good Hope and Nova Scotia colonies are the only other of the thirty colonies costing approximate amounts.

FATSHAN.

# A DISTINGUISHED WEDDING.

## Marriage of Chief-Justice Chase's Daughter at Washington.

### The Party at St. John's Church—Distinguished and Fashionable Guests—Reception at the House of Senator Sprague—All As Merry As a Marriage Bell.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The wedding of Miss CHASE, the youngest daughter of Chief-Justice CHASE, and Mr. W. S. HOYT, of New-York, which has been the chief topic of discussion in fashionable circles here for some time, occurred this morning at St. John's Church, at 1 o'clock. At 3 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. SPRAGUE gave a reception at their residence on the corner of Sixth and E streets. It was one of the most brilliant weddings which ever occurred in Washington. All the arrangements were in the utmost good taste, and they were carried out in entire perfection. It was a beautiful Spring day, with bright sunshine, which was only one of many auspicious omens for the future happiness of the wedded pair.

St. John's Church is situated on the corner of H and Sixteenth streets, west of the neat little park known as Lafayette-square, and distant from the White House only the width of that square and the White House grounds and two streets. It is a small church containing, perhaps, 700 or 800 seats, and is in the form of a Greek cross, with short transept, and chancel of nearly equal depth. The ceiling is arched and somewhat pretentiously frescoed. Externally, the architecture is such a mixture of classical gothic and other unknown styles as only the Master Masons of fifty years and more ago ever dreamed of combining. But St. John has perhaps the most distinguished attendance of any church in Washington. From time out of mind all the high officials of the Government who have been Episcopalians have been connected with it, and have drawn with them to its service a great many fashionable people of no particular church. Miss CHASE is known as a constant and devoted member. Rumor, which, of course, has no business with the affair, says that the pastor, Rev. JOHN VAUGHN LEWIS, was much opposed to the marriage being celebrated in Lent, and that he refused to officiate; but if this is true, it is easy to see that he could not resist successfully with the echoes of the rejoicing of all England at the marriage of Princess LOUISE in the same holy season, still heard across the ocean. He at least tendered his church for the service, and Bishop MCILVAINE, of Ohio, an old friend of the family, who, not being a High Churchman, had no scruples against celebrating a marriage at this season, performed the ceremony.

The altar-rail was covered with moss and flowers, arranged in fine taste, with large baskets of flowers on the posts of the two gates near either end and on the font. The church was already well filled half an hour before the time appointed, and with an audience so distinguished and fashionable, and such beauty and elegant attire as might cause even the hearts of the accustomed *habitués* of that old edifice to flutter with admiration. There were the Vice-President, members of the Foreign Legations and of the High Commission, and many Senators and Representatives, and there were present, besides, nearly all the distinguished ladies of fashion of this city. Outside the church were nearly people enough to fill the church a second time, who, not fortunate enough to have cards of admission, patiently awaited to catch a momentary view of the party while passing between the carriage and the church. The ushers were Mr. HAMILTON FISH, Jr., Mr. FRED. MAY, Baron VON ALVENSLEBEN, and Capt. WARD, of the British Navy.

THE CEREMONIES AT THE CHURCH.

A few minutes after 1 o'clock a rumbling of carriages was heard, and the intelligence was quickly passed around the church that the bridal party had arrived. Every face eager toward the door, and every eye was turned to catch the first glance of the entering company. First came the four bridesmaids, escorted by the groomsmen, Miss RATHBONE and Mr. STANFIELD, Miss HARRIS and Mr. STEBBINS, Miss PARKER and Mr. JNO. HAY, and Miss VAIL and Mr. DELAFIELD. Then followed Mrs. SPRAGUE, the sister of the bride, with the bridegroom, Mr. HOYT. Last of all came the bride, leaning on the arm of her father, Chief-Justice CHASE, who gave her away. Bishop MCILVAINE, who performed the marriage ceremony, already occupied his place behind the altar. The bridesmaids took their positions before the altar on the left, and the groomsmen on the right, leaving a place for the bride and bridegroom before the middle of the altar between them. The Chief-Justice and Mrs. SPRAGUE stood just behind. The ceremony was read in a very impressive manner, and there were none of the blunders and confusion, owing to carelessness or previous inattention to arrangements, such as sometimes happens at the most brilliant weddings. The party returned from the church to the residence of Senator SPRAGUE, Mr. HOYT and his bride preceding, followed by the attendant bridesmen and maids, and the Chief-Justice and Mrs. SPRAGUE last of all. The dresses were in harmony with all the appointments, in respect to elegance and perfect taste. The bride wore a dress of white illusion, looped with natural orange flowers. The bridal vail was also of white illusion, and there was an exquisite wreath of orange flowers adorning her head. The dresses of the bridesmaids were all alike, of white French muslin, with ruffles trimmed with white satin piping, top and bottom. The bodies were cut heart-shaped, and trimmed to match the skirts. The skirts were looped with pink roses, and each bridesmaid carried a bouquet of pink roses, and wore a pink rose in her hair. Mrs. SPRAGUE wore a dress of rib-green silk, with a court-train, and over-dress and shawl of elegant point lace. The bridegroom, groomsmen and ushers wore the English morning dress.

THE RECEPTION AT SENATOR SPRAGUE'S.

The ceremonies at the church were but the prelude to the brilliant reception at Senator SPRAGUE'S residence. There everything was planned and arranged in the most superb manner. The elegant parlors were decorated with a profusion of rare flowers; the great bay-window was filled with flowers, forming as it were a terrace, before which, in receiving, the bride stood. Over her head was suspended a marriage bell about two feet high, of white roses and boquets. Festoons and wreaths were everywhere filling the air with delicious fragrance. The Marine Band discoursed excellent music. A costly and elegant collation was provided under a large canvas awning in the yard, which is protected from the view of the street by a high wall. From 3 o'clock till nearly six the streets around the house were almost impassable from the throng of carriages, and at least 500 or 600 people were received. The attendance was even more distinguished than at the church. The President, the Judges of the Supreme Court in a body, all the members of the Joint High Commission and the foreign legations, and the General of the army, formed only a small part of the brilliancy of the galaxy. The presents were numerous, and in costliness and beauty in keeping with the entire affair. Those who were present at the reception realized how refinement and wealth make a fine art of entertaining. Every part of the programme at the house, as at the church, was fulfilled with perfect freedom from confusion and mistakes, and not a single event occurred to mar the brightness of the day. The bridegroom and bride left this city on the 9 o'clock train for the North.

### Personal.

Deputy Attorney-General S. H. Hammond, of Albany, and Sergt.-Gen. Barnes, of the United States Army, are at the Hoffman House. Gen. Geo. W. Williams, of the United States Army; Gen. R. D. Massey, and Hon. Nathaniel Paige, of Washington; Congressman Oakes Ames, of North-Easton; Hon. R. H. Pruyn. and Hon. Erastus Corning, of Albany, and Ex-Mayor A. D. Briggs, of Springfield, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Judge W. L. Learned, of Albany; Ex-Mayor Rumsey, of Chicago; Prof. W. Wilson, of Pittsburg; Judge Granger, of Connecticut; Hon. T. S. Faxon, of Utica; Lieut.-Commander Macey, of the United States Navy, and J. O. Meigs, of Lowell, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Ex-Congressman Lewis McKenzie and Hon. Andrew Jamison, of Virginia, and Hon. Israel T. Hatch, of Buffalo, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Gen. Olmstead, of Connecticut; Gen. Banning, of Washington; Col. C. S. Moore, of the United States Army; Dr. W. C. Hurd, of Watertown, and J. M. Knox, of North Carolina, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gen. Klancke, of Washington; Hon. E. A. McNair, of Iowa, and Dr. W. N. Pindell, of Maryland, are at the Astor House.

# PHILADELPHIA PECULIARITIES.

### The City of Bodily Comforts—Pictures for New-Yorkers to Contemplate—Homes for the Million—Lessons Worth the Learning.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, March 18, 1871.

Every time I visit the "City of Brotherly Love" I am more and more convinced that its title ought to be changed to the "City of Bodily Comforts." It would not ordinarily impress the traveler thus, especially if he should be so misguided as to put up at any save *the* hotel. But if he should be set down at *the* hotel in the middle of a rain-storm and have forgotten his umbrella, the sign, "Umbrellas to let, twenty-five cents a day," would strike him as a very pleasant Philadelphia peculiarity—this providing people with *parapluies*, instead of pushing them to peremptorily pluralize their possessions in that line. Then, if he were a New-Yorker, and fancied he knew the heights and depths of oysters, he would soon find there were still new delights to experience amid the delicacies of a Philadelphia supper. As every one knows, Philadelphia's proudest boast is her skill and taste in ministering to the palate and stomach of man. Philadelphia candy, Philadelphia ice-cream, even, flaunt their superiority in New-York from every confectioner's window, as does Philadelphia ale in every tap-room. You cannot talk long with a Philadelphian without his revealing a gusto for the gustables of his native city which is positively startling. "You may have partaken of all the gastronomical delights of Paris and Vienna," said a pale poet of Philadelphia to me as we paused in Penn-square, "you may have eaten roast mutton and strawberries in London, bird's-nest soup and ragout *à la chien* in Pekin, maccaroni in Naples, and stewed elephant in Africa, but we have still one exquisite sensation for your palate to enjoy." My friend, with two other Philadelphia poets, subsequently took me to the local Delmonico's, to whom our own DELMONICO once, (as the poets related it,) confessed himself vanquished, and I was gratefully constrained to admit that to find anything equal to the croquettes and terrapins prepared by this artist, one must cross the Atlantic and knock with an experienced hand at the door of the most famous restaurant of Paris, the renowned *Trois Thères Provençaux.*

PHILADELPHIA'S ATTENTION TO COMFORT.

But Philadelphia comfort is not confined to the table. Everything about a Philadelphia house is arranged with an almost Sybaritish care for bodily comfort. Elegance of show is entirely a minor consideration, and this constitutes the great difference between New-York and Philadelphia. With us show is first and comfort second. Philadelphia housewives do not merely make clean the white marble stoops, (which are an invariable and happily characteristic feature of the houses here, and the universal douching of which every Summer morning, as the town is just going about its day's work, is one of the funny peculiarities of the city,) but every square inch of the interior is looked after with the same Quakerish nicety. The figures of the water-rate books tell the story of Philadelphia cleanliness in the most striking manner. Out of the 112,457 dwelling-houses in the city, no less than 80,000 are fitted with baths and fixtures for hot and cold water. Probably no city in the world can show an equal proportion of houses supplied with these best of "modern improvements." The use of gas is likewise extraordinarily general, the books showing that 67,000 of the dwellings are furnished with it, probably because it is cheaper as well as better here than in any city in the country.

HOW THE PEOPLE ARE HOUSED.

Everybody has heard how well Philadelphia is housed. Spreading over an immense extent of territory, larger than the territory of any city in the world, (except London, perhaps,) it has room enough to give every citizen a house by himself, with more or less of back-yard yard wherein to cultivate his own vine and fig-tree. Everywhere through the length and breadth of the great sprawling town, one sees the trim brick blocks with white stoops, white trimmings and white window-shutters, as prim and monotonous as the streets themselves, each exactly like the other, and intersecting with mathematical rectangularity. But here is comfort again. Every white door-step signifies a bright hearth-stone within, where the household deities are sacred from the intrusion of any sub-renting families beneath the same roof-tree. The following figures speak eloquently of Philadelphia's hearths and homes:

| | Population. | Dwelling-houses. |
|---|---|---|
| 1860 | 565,529 | 81,979 |
| 1870 | 674,022 | 112,457 |

In the past ten years, therefore, while the increase of population has been one hundred thousand, the increase of dwellings has been no less than thirty thousand—in other words, while most other cities are crowding up their inhabitants more and more, the City of Bodily Comfort gives its people more elbow-room as it grows. In 1860, we find the average number of inmates to a house was 6.31, and in 1870 only 5.99 to each house.

HOMES FOR THE POOR PEOPLE.

The gain in health, happiness and morals by this roomy and decent way of living would be obvious, even without the frightful example of your tenement-house system before your eyes. The hard-worked and discouraged mechanic or day-laborer, who in New-York contrives by hard scrambling to keep his wife and children in a couple of rooms in a five-story rookery filled with members of the vilest classes and all their accompanying smells and noises, may here, for even smaller rent, dwell in a house of his own—a very castle, indeed, defended by all the sweet influences of home. To particularize, rents have risen a little lately, but a man may still rent for from $100 to $150 a year a two-story house, fitted with water and gas, and containing a front parlor, a dining-room, a small kitchen in an extension, (with a range, gas oven and hot-water apparatus,) and two chambers, and a little yard thrown into the bargain! What blessed visions of a home would rise before the heart-sick wife in some one of your back slums at the mention of a kitchen with a range and two chambers, and little back yard, where the children might at least make mud-pies in safety beneath her eyes, and she might perhaps train up a morning-glory or bed of flock! I have just heard of a mechanic who lives in one of these homes whose two daughters go off with him in the morning to work in a factory and at night come home to play on their piano.

BREAD-AND-BUTTER SOCIETY.

The rapt devotion of Philadelphians to good eating and bodily comfort, has given some color to the current charge against them of narrow domesticity and over-nice particularity in their social feeling. But were it not for the perfection of the viands, together with the profusion of the flowers, even their grand parties would have an insipid and colorless aspect to the stranger. The criterion of good society here is to escape attracting attention, and the cultivation of modesty has been carried to such extremes as well nigh to reduce everybody to the one dead level of propriety. The girls are fair indeed, but one feels that they are too Quakerishly dressed, and display too much of the backboard and mamma-training in their deportment. The smooth and timid, and snowy or purple dove is the simile for a Philadelphia belle, as compared with the "long-tailed bird of paradise" that sweeps with a flash of color through a New-York "German." Dignity, good breeding, culture and moral correctness are the trump-cards in Philadelphia society; it don't matter so much about wit or reputation, or even money.

AN AGE OF RENAISSANCE.

The same avoidance of being or seeming "important" affects the men in politics, in business, and in city movements, and this is one reason why it is difficult to point to any prominent Philadelphia representative men of remarkable distinction, and it is also one reason why Philadelphia has accomplished so little comparatively of late years, either for itself or the interests of mankind, but only kept itself clean, and made itself comfortable. It is confidently believed, however, that a little progress is making. When the City Government became Democratic, the long-projected public improvements shook off the grip of the old fogies, and headlong extravagance put into operation plans debated for a generation by circumspect honesty. The great thoroughfare, Broad-street, the longest and widest street in the country, running the length of the city midway between the two rivers, now bids fair to gain its proper importance by and by, both as a Fifth-avenue and as a Broadway. The noble Penn-square, in the very heart of the city, geographically, and embracing both Broad and the other great street, (Market,) is to be appropriately filled with public buildings, which will cost in the neighborhood of ten million dollars. Broad-street is to be paved with wooden pavement for six miles. And Fairmount Park has been extended with drives and walks along the Schuylkill and Wissahickon, till it affords a superb panorama of river and hill scenery, with one magnificent view of the great city as a noble background of the *rus in urbe.*

VIATOR.

# AMUSEMENTS.

## Musical.

BROOKLYN CHORAL UNION.

The third concert of the Brooklyn Choral Union took place last evening at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The attendance was very large. The following programme was presented:

PART I.

Overture—"La Gazza Ladra"............Orchestra
Eight Part Chorus—"114th Psalm"......Mendelssohn
Fantasie..............................Faust
Mr. James M. Wehli.
Recitative and Aria—"Il Poluito"......Donizetti
Mrs. F. L. Dallon.
Aria—"On Mighty Pens," "Creation"......Haydn
Miss Clara Louise Kellogg.
Grand Chorus—"Daughters of Israel"......Neukom

PART II.

Overture—"Ein Morgen, Ein Mittag, Ein Abend in Wein, Franz von Suppe"..........Orchestra
Finale to the second act of the unpublished opera of "Loreley"..........Mendelssohn
Mrs. Hesse and Choral Union.
Piano Solo—"Home, Sweet Home"..........Mr. Wehli
Sestette—"Crispino,"..........Ricci
Mrs. Hesse and members of the Society.
Cavatina—"Ernani Involami"..........Verdi
Miss Clara Louise Kellogg.
Grand Chorus—"And the Glory of the Lord"..........Handel

We must object to the chorus. Begging the managers of the Association to recollect that quantity is not quality, we express the belief that the effect of half the number of ladies and gentlemen singing with confidence would be better than that arising from so numerous an assemblage of amateurs. The 114th psalm of MENDELSSOHN was not at all well sung; the rendering was utterly wanting in clearness. We cannot say much kinder words of the recital of the "Daughters of Israel," by NEUKOM, in which the fugal-work was badly bungled. It is true that the Choral Union has given its third concert only. It may yet improve, and there is ample room for the improvement. Mr. DALLON has a fair baritone, and he uses it quite creditably. Miss KELLOGG, who has been ailing of late, and whose indisposition had been explained to the audience, was well received. Notwithstanding hoarseness, she sang remarkably well. Mr. WEHLI was as clever and as brilliant as usual. The orchestra, under the direction of Mr. DODWORTH, performed the overtures in a highly-creditable manner.

## Union League Theatre.

THE FRENCH BENEFIT.

The friends and patrons of the French cause will be glad to learn that the amateur dramatic entertainment, given at the Theatre of the Union League Club, on March 16, and consisting of "Everybody's Friend," has netted the handsome sum of $750. Too much praise can hardly be awarded to Judge BASSETT and Mr. A. KINTZING POST for their generous efforts toward this result. The various charities which they have helped by their artistic private performances, owe these gentlemen a deep debt of gratitude.

# WOMEN AS PHYSICIANS.

### Commencement of the New-York Medical College for Women—Degrees Conferred—Addresses.

The eighth annual commencement of the New-York Medical College for Women was held last evening at Association Hall. The proceedings commenced with ROSSINI'S "Overture to Wm. Tell," Mr. ANTONIO L. MOON presiding at the piano, after which Rev. THOMAS STREET offered an extemporary prayer, invoking a blessing on the undertaking. Hon. STEWART L. WOODFORD was here introduced to the meeting. After a few introductory remarks, he said how grateful he was that he was able to be present with them this evening; that he might congratulate this audience and this Metropolis on the great work they were accomplishing in educating women. He was quite a new convert to the system of educating women as doctors, but yet he was one that always liked to hold fast to what was really good, and, having been convinced that this was indeed a good cause, he could not refuse the invitation he received to be present there this evening. Why should not women minister to our bodily sufferings? She who had cared for us in the cradle, with a tender hand and loving heart, why should she not continue, as we grow older, to care and tend our bodies. Surely it is time that the doors of this sacred profession should be opened to those who have already done so much for us. One word of advice he must give. Give yourselves to your profession with your whole life and soul, for no work is absolutely successful without your entire soul is in that work. In this movement prejudices both here and across the water have arisen, but face them bravely, beat them down by being good doctors and more useful members of society. May God give you strength not only to become good doctors, but good women, that this profession which you are about to pursue, may cause you to be better for life and happier for eternity.

At this stage of the proceedings degrees were conferred upon Mrs. CHARLOTTE C. DRUMMOND, New-York City; Mrs. FANNIE B. HOLDEN, South Norwalk, Conn.; Miss HELENE S. LASSEN, New-York City; Mrs. JOSEPHENE SMITH, New-York City; Mrs. P. J. B. WAIT, New-York City, and Miss FANNIE E. WHITE, Kalamazoo, Mich., by Mrs. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON, who charged them, on delivering to them their diplomas, as follows:

As one of the Trustees of this College, and in the absence of the President, I have the honor to present to you this diploma, which certifies that in the time devoted to your studies, your acquirements in the different branches of the profession, you have complied with the laws of the State and the institution from which you now graduate. In thus acknowledging the fitness for your profession your are about to enter, I think I shall speak the mind of the whole Board of Trustees when I say that we hope you will dignify your work by giving it all the force you possess, by careful study and a tender love for humanity. In accepting this responsibility, you have a double duty to perform—first, to your profession; secondly, to your sex. After years of discussion this profession is at last open to our sex. If you work at this new art faithfully and honestly, you will be able to enter with us into all the joys and fullness of the new civilization now dawning upon us. Generations of men's minds have been improved by colleges and schools. Why should not women? Let the students from this college go forth and preach the gospel of health, so that the shade or vail from woman may be cast aside. I am sure our good Dean and Professor, (Mrs. LOZIER,) the Board of Trustees and the Faculty, whose instruction you have so long received, must feel that they are richly repaid for their labor. Whenever the pulpit begins to talk of air and diet, it is certainly time for physicians to pay some attention to the teaching of hygene. Rev. W. H. MURRAY, of Boston, said in a sermon on care and health, that a man's happiness, usefulness and spirituality depended on the condition of his body. When the religious enthusiasm of woman's nature, so long wasted in dogmas and superstitions, shall be directed into the channel of domestic usefulness, then only will religion and science clasp hands and galvanize to new life the patient seekers after truth.

Mr. LOZIER here read a statement of the work the College had accomplished during the past year.

Valedictory addresses were given on behalf of the class and the Faculty by Mrs. P. I. B. WAIT M. D., and Prof. F. S. BRADFORD, A. M., M. D. "The benediction closed the proceedings."

# ALBANY.

## The True Object of the Viaduct Bill Appears at Last.

### An Amendment by Which the New-York Tax-Payers Alone Shall Have to Pay for the Roads and the Ring Plunder—Tinkering the Charter—Public Advertising—The Tax Levy—A Thorn in Tweed's Side—Gov. Hoffman Seeking for Patronage.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 23, 1871.

The Viaduct Railroad bill introduced by Senator GENET two weeks ago, and ordered to a third reading last evening, was brought up on its final passage in the Senate this morning, and carried by a vote of 22 to 4. Before its passage, however, an important amendment was added to it, which reveals the real object of its authors, so carefully concealed in the original bill as introduced and published in the New-York papers. This amendment makes the City of New-York a stockholder in the road to the extent of five millions of dollars, and directs the Controller to issue the bonds of the City to that amount, to aid in its construction. When it is remembered that the leading corporators in the road are members of the Ring and their friends—commencing with PETER B. SWEENY, WM. M. TWEED and RICHARD B. CONNOLLY—the beauty of this amendment is at once apparent. Any one who has watched the course of legislation here for the last two or three years with reference to Metropolitan railroads, must have been convinced long ago that no project for rapid transit through New-York City would ever become a law which did not provide that the construction of the road should be under the control of the Ring, and that the money to build it should come from the City Treasury. Any other scheme was bound to be vetoed by the Governor, at the dictation of the Ring, if it should succeed in passing the Legislature. The present bill, which has been dubbed the "Viaduct Railroad," answers all the requisites of the Ring, and will, as a matter of course, pass both Houses and receive the sanction of Gov. HOFFMAN. It need hardly be stated that it is the most absurd and the most expensive project which has yet been devised for a steam railroad through the City. The bill fixes no definite route for the road, and no definite mode of construction, but leaves everything to be determined in a manner best calculated to promote the speculative purposes of the Ring. The route of the road (or roads, for there are to be two branches above Bleecker-street) will eventually run on a line where the largest amount of property can be purchased by the Ring and their friends, which shall be subject to heavy awards for damages. The capital stock of the concern is fixed by the bill at $25,000,000, with power to increase it to an unlimited extent, and none of the projectors of the scheme estimate the cost of the road at less than $60,000,000. The City starts with a subscription of five million dollars, which is doubtless the only subscription that will be made, or that is expected to be made, to the stock. After this is spent, the Ring will apply to the Legislature for authority to take five millions more out of the Treasury; and in this way the people will get quick transit through New-York some time during the next twenty years, and will have the privilege of paying for the same, and at the same time enrich their public servants, who are so kind as to superintend its construction.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CHARTER.

Senator TWEED, today, introduced a bill containing several amendments to the City charter, the chief of which are, authorizing the Commissioner of Public Works and the Mayor to delegate official powers to deputies; defining the powers and duties of the Commissioners of Docks, and directing the Mayor and Controller, on or before the 1st of June, to designate nine daily and nine weekly papers to print Corporation advertisements; one of the papers is to be designated the official paper, and is to print all the advertisements in full; the others, it is presumed, are to have the advertising doled out to them, according to their good behavior, *i.e.*, according to their subserviency to the "Ring." The TIMES, you will be glad to learn, is not one of them. The "Boss" settled that point definitely this morning. A jocose individual suggested to him, in talking of this feature of the amended charter, that the TIMES would doubtless be made the "official" organ, whereat the "Boss" colored up, and, after summoning his wits together, declared in his thick-tongued dialect, that he "didno was anysucha paper; ahyeshebleeved wasa*SundayTimes*; but that's thonly *Times* he'd readformanymonths." As the "Boss" turned on his heel, after this herculean effort at wit, a copy of the TIMES was noticed sticking out of his coat-pocket.

THAT TAX LEVY.

The ways of Senator GRAHAM are past finding out. His seat was again vacant this morning, and the Tax Levy bill still hangs fire. All the other Democratic Senators were in their places, but seat "No. 10" cried out in vain for its occupant. The mystery is getting beyond the comprehension of the most expert riddle-solver, and now awaits the developments of time and patience. But as the poet tells us:

Art is long and time is fleeting,
And TWEED'S heart, though stout and brave,
Still like muffled drum is beating
A warlike tattoo after the manner of the Tammany Sachems over the absent Senator's political grave.

THE NEW ELECTION LAW.

The Democrats are not entirely satisfied with the new Election law, over which the caucus was last evening held. The difference of opinion was very great upon its first consideration, and its whole proceeding is so revolutionary that timid Senators are backward in advocating it. The truth is that TWEED and the New-Yorkers don't want any special attention called to its elections in the City, knowing that many ugly charges will be made if public attention is closely called to the subject, as the law now has been so thoroughly discussed the Ring are anxious for silence, knowing that their plans are so well laid, their power so great, that having once rendered their law null, they have the prestige of that success to encourage their friends. If this bill is put upon its passage, immediately new discussion arises, the whole matter is revised, the desire is shown to escape the attempt of Congress to purify the elections in the City of New-York, and the whole subject goes to a people already aroused to the necessity of stopping, in some way, the wholesale violations of the popular rights that are prescribed by the elections in New-York City. On the other hand, Senator HARDENBURG, and the Tammany Ring are almost as afraid of the eloquence of this Senator as of the public feeling of the State, insists that the act can be safely ventilated, and that if it can be shown to the people of this State that the action of Congress is not to protect its election of United States officers, but rather to interfere with our State elections, the Democracy have a mighty lever with which to work upon the people. The design would seem to be wily, but it requires the boldness of the Senator from the Fourteenth so see its merit. He is untrammelled, but around the neck of TWEED hangs the mill-stone of the new Tax Levy, and the various bills aggrandizing the Ring. To the Republicans it is a source of amusement. The cry of the Democracy has been for pure elections. They complained for years of the old Commissions and the Registry law, as interfering with the rights of the poor man, and under that cry they established a system of fraudulent elections that have become a sad blot upon our free institutions. Upon the passage of the act of Congress no opposition was made, except a few articles in the Democratic Press insisting that the law was unconstitutional. The election came, and the quiet power of the supervisory law indicated itself by a largely reduced majority in the City. This satisfied the Republicans that, since in the centre of Democratic strength there existed violations of the right of franchise so palpable and so gross, it might be wise to extend the provisions of the law wherever the popular judgment indicated. From this came the new law of Congress. To escape this is the Democratic demand of the times. It is not only New-York City that is corrupt. The late elections, in Troy, where in many wards more votes were cast than live men, women and children, prove that other places are in need of help, and that a general law is a matter of urgent necessity. In the caucus of last evening, had any man less firm than Mr. HARDENBURG controlled the fate of the bill, it would have been almost unanimously thrown out, but he obtained for it the hope that exists in a combined caucus of both Houses. Senator HARDENBURG is sure of its success next Monday. He is satisfied with his own reasons, and has confidence in his power to impress them upon a majority of the Democracy.

S.

### The State Prisons—An Important Reform Suggested—The Annual Appropriations—The New Capitol Commissioners—Providing for a Newspaper Organ.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—In the Senate, this evening, Mr. WOOD made a very able and elaborate argument in favor of the joint resolution providing for an amendment to the Constitution, relative to the supervision of the State prisons. The amendment does away with the election of State Prison Inspectors by the people, and authorizes the Governor to appoint five Prison Commissioners, who shall hold office for ten years, and have the entire supervision of the prisons in the State. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 21 to 1.

BUSINESS IN THE ASSEMBLY.

The Assembly passed the annual Appropriation bill this evening. W. D. MURPHY'S bill, introduced yesterday, to change the Capitol Commission by authorizing the Governor to appoint a new one, was favorably reported from the Judiciary Committee today. This is a partisan measure, and is said to have been instigated by Gov. HOFFMAN, who wants a little patronage. Brooklyn has its Ring organ as well as New-York, and a bill worth from $75,000 to $100,000 was passed in that journal's interest to-night. The measure is entitled "An Act to provide for the proper care and preservation of the records in the various public Departments in the City of Brooklyn and County of Kings." At the *Eagle's* list of prices for printing, as mentioned in the TIMES recently, quite a handsome profit will be realized.

## REGULAR RECORD.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, March 23.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. MURPHY—Providing a plan for filling in the low lands adjoining Fourth-avenue, in the Tenth, Twenty-second and Eighth Wards, Brooklyn. It appoints Commissioners for the purpose, to be paid $5 per day, and not in the aggregate to exceed $10,000, to be paid by the city.

By Mr. CAULDWELL—Amending the act relative to wharfage rates in New-York and Brooklyn. It fixes the rates similar to those of the Goodrich bill, in the Assembly.

THE NEW-YORK CHARTER.

Mr. TWEED introduced a bill making sundry amendments to the New-York charter, which in substance are as follows:

Authorizing the Mayor and Controller to form a Board on or before the 1st of June, to name nine daily and nine weekly papers to publish Corporation advertisements, and one paper, to be called the official journal, to publish everything; authorizing the Controller and Commissioner of Public Works each to appoint a deputy to perform their duties when they are absent; continuing in office the Counsel for the Corporation until the expiration of his term of office, and then the Mayor may reappoint him for four years; taking out of the City Tax Levy all powers granted the Dock Commissioner, and making them the same as last year; abolishing the Board of Education and authorizing the Mayor to appoint twelve persons, to be called the Commissioners of Public Instruction; giving power to the majority of any Board to do the same as if done unanimously; no expenses shall be incurred, except under a prior appropriation or authority; the Board of Sinking Fund in renting or leasing any property shall do so to the highest bidder and after advertisement.

THE NEW-YORK NURSERY AND CHILD'S HOSPITAL.

Mr. TWEED reported a bill authorizing the Controller of the State to pay to the Nursery and Child's Hospital of the City of New-York the appropriation of last year for their hospitals in Richmond County, and in Westchester County.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the New-York Railway Company, being the viaduct proposition; [On motion of Mr. GENET, the bill was amended by authorizing the City authorities to subscribe to $5,000,000 of the stock, and then the bill passed, 21 to 4]; authorizing the City of Troy to take water from the Hudson River; establishing police for Yonkers; for the collection of taxes and assessments and Croton water rents in the City of New-York; amending the act relative to the incorporation of fire insurance companies; incorporating the Workingmen's Friendly Society of America; amending the Brooklyn Public Bath act; relative to the improvement of First-avenue, New-York; enabling manufacturing and other corporations to alter their articles of association; amending the act to prevent frauds on hotel-keepers; authorizing the town of Yonkers to issue bonds to improve South Broadway; to facilitate the construction of the Syracuse and Chenango Valley Railroad; providing for levying assessments for improving Ninety-sixth-street, New-York; amending the charter of the village of Pulaski; amending the charter of the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul. The amendments to the Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad bill were concurred in, conferring powers on the Children's Fold Association to bind out minors.

BILLS REPORTED.

Incorporating the Brooklyn Steam Transit Company; to appoint interpreters to the Brooklyn Justices Courts.

The Senate then went into Executive Session, afterward took a recess to 7½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. TWEED introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the elections in the City and County of New-York.

It provides that the inspectors shall hold meetings as registers on the Wednesday, Friday and Saturday preceding the day of election. Persons applying to be registered shall make an oath as to the cause of their non-registry, and, if satisfactory to a majority of the inspectors, they may vote, subject to the usual challenge. The oaths shall be filed in the County Clerk's office. The Mayor, ten days before an election, shall appoint two poll clerks for each district, one of whom shall be from the opposition.

The following bills were reported:

Extending the time for the construction of the Albany and New-York Railroad; authorizing the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company to extend their road; authorizing persons engaged in market business to associate together to carry on business; to incorporate the Washington Market Company of New-York; to prevent obstruction to travel in Brooklyn; to authorize the Empire Mutual Insurance Company.

STATE PRISONS.

The concurrent resolution to amend the Constitution relative to State Prisons was passed.

The Senate then adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad bill, amended so as to strike out the clause exempting the Company from taxes, was reported and passed.

BILLS REPORTED.

To amend the act establishing Courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction in Brooklyn; providing for the appointment of five new Capital Commissioners by the Governor.

ANOTHER VETO.

The Governor returned the bill incorporating the Little Valley Waterworks Company, without his signature. His chief objection was, that it authorized a private corporation to take private property not strictly for public use. Mr. GREEN moved to lay the veto on the table. Carried.

REAPPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL MONEYS.

Mr. GOODRICH introduced a bill making reapportionment of school moneys.

BILLS PASSED.

To extend the time for the collection of taxes in the County of Richmond to the 31st of May; incorporating the New-York Real Estate and Banking Company; incorporating the St. John's College, Brooklyn; requiring the Greenpoint Ferry to run additional boats; incorporating the Emigrant-house Company of New-York; incorporating the Medical University and establishing a dispensary; providing for the appointment of an Auditor of the County of Kings and prescribing his powers and duties; authorizing the Harbor Master at New-York to collect a fee of $1 50 from all canal-boats leaving that harbor.

Recess to 7½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The following bills were passed:

Providing for the immediate improvement of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, New-York; exempting the real estate of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Association from taxation; providing for the preservation of records in the various public departments in the County of Kings; amending the charter of the City of Hudson; incorporating the Oblato Missionaries of the Immaculate Conception; amending the charter of the Utica Orphan Asylum; the Conference Committee report in favor of supplying members of both Houses with 100 copies each of the *Manual*, and the officers of both Houses and reporters with twenty-five copies each, was agreed to; authorizing the Rockaway Beach Railway Company to extend their track; providing for the improvement of Newtown Creek; authorizing the Society of the Shepherd's Fold of the Protestant Episcopal Church to bind out children.

THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the General Appropriation bill, and after discussion, it was reported to the House and passed.

The House then adjourned.

# NEW-JERSEY METHODISTS.

### The Newark Conference—Second Day's Proceedings.

The Newark M. E. Conference commenced its second day's proceedings at Morristown yesterday, Bishop SIMPSON in the chair. Rev. Dr. PORTER, on behalf of the Committee, offered a resolution that the Conference visit Drew Theological Seminary today. The resolution was amended, and the body will visit the institution, which is located at Madison, to-morrow. The Conference then proceeded to the customary examination into the characters of its members. The characters of all the effective elders, with two exceptions, were honorably passed. The reports of the presiding elders showed a generally flourishing condition of the churches throughout the Conference. Committees were appointed to try the cases of Rev. JOHN FAULL and Rev. JOHN EMORY, which were appealed from the quarterly Conferences. Rev. Drs. BUTLER, BARTINE, TIFFANY, and a number of other gentlemen, most of whom have been transferred to this Conference since the last annual session, were introduced to the body. Rev. Messrs. MORRIS and SIMPSON were granted a superannuated relation.

The regular order of the day, the report of the Conference Stewards, was next taken up. The various churches reported the amount of their assessment, and the total amount necessary for the support of the worn-out preachers was reported to have been collected.

Rev. HENRY BOEHM, who is ninety-six years of age, delivered a feeling address to the Conference, running rapidly over the history of New-Jersey Methodism for seventy-five years.

At 3 o'clock the annual missionary sermon before the Conference was delivered by Rev. THOMAS H. SMITH.

The missionary anniversary exercises were held during the evening. The first address was made by Dr. S. W. WILEY, of Cincinnatti, the editor of the *Ladies' Repository.* Dr. WILEY was, for a number of years, connected with the American missions in China and the East, and delivered an exceedingly interesting address. He was followed by Dr. O. H. TIFFANY, of Newark, one of the ablest speakers in the Conference. The report of the Missionary Committee showed a subscription for this cause reaching nearly $50,000.

## Union League of America.

A meeting of the New-York County Council of the Union League of America met, at the corner of Bowery and Bleecker-street, last evening, DAVID B. MELLISH presiding.

About forty new members were initiated, some of whom were colored.

The avowed objects of the League are to secure to all equal rights, to make elections honest, and to support the Administration.

## The Sunday Edition of the Times.

The Sunday edition of this journal is rapidly increasing in popularity and circulation. It has now a larger sale than at any period since the height of the excitement created by the arrival of news from the seat of war, during the Southern rebellion. Since January the 1st the circulation has advanced UPWARD OF THIRTY PER CENT. We call the attention of advertisers to this fact, as an indication of the value of the paper as a means of communicating with many thousands of the best classes in the City.

The attractions of the Sunday paper will be constantly increased, and we propose to concede a portion of its space to those ladies and gentlemen who are desirous of discussing social questions in the same genial spirit which has been evinced throughout the controversy on the "Marriage Dowry" subject. Numerous correspondents have written to us requesting us to keep up this feature of the Sunday paper, and we shall comply with their wishes. Letters on subjects of general interest will therefore receive careful attention, and be admitted under reasonable and proper restrictions.

The articles for next Sunday will be announced to-morrow. In the meantime, we would remind correspondents that the discussion on the Marriage Dowry question must close with our next publication.

Advertisers can have their notices received up till 9 o'clock on Saturday night.

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

**Moet & Chandon Champagnes.**

Dry SILLERY,
VERZENAY,
Vin IMPERIAL (Green Seal.)
Dry IMPERIAL,
for sale with all first-class dealers in Wines in this City.
ANTHONY OECHS,
Sole Agent in the United States.
NEW-YORK, March 16, 1871.

**Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.**—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

**As this is the season to strengthen and** increase the growth of hair, modern science has tested CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, and it is the only nutritious and elegant hair-dressing in the world for restoring gray hair, stopping its falling, and increasing its growth.

**Warnock & Co.'s Seven Dollar Hats.**—Citizens buy them, because they know the makers. Strangers buy them, because they are posted. No. 519 Broadway.

**Lace Curtains.**—Swiss Lace, Tambored, French guipure, Nottingham, &c. All at reduced prices at KELTY'S, Nos. 722 and 724 Broadway, near Astor-place.

**Wood Hangings—Patent Perfected.**—Warranted if put on walls by KELTY, Nos. 722 and 724 Broadway, near Astor-place.

**James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway.**—Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms. Orders of Dancing—original designs.

**Phrenological Examinations at No. 389** Broadway, showing talents, defects and best pursuit.

## MARRIED.

CHRYSTIE—ROSS.—At St. John's Church, Fort Hamilton, on the 23d inst., by Rev. H. E. Hovey, Dr. THOMAS M. L. CHRYSTIE to JULIA A. S., youngest daughter of the late Prof. E. C. Ross, formerly of the United States Army.

DOWS—WORTH.—At St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 21, by Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, Bishop of the diocese, assisted by Rev. Dr. Drown, AMMI DOWS and Miss SUSAN H. WORTH, all of Brooklyn.

PORTER—TREADWELL.—On Thursday evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the First Congregational Church, Albany, by Rev. Amos H. Dean, assisted by Rev. Wm. S. Smart, SAMUEL M. PORTER, of Waterbury, Conn., to Miss MARY T. TREADWELL, daughter of John G. Treadwell, of Albany, N. Y.

TODD—DRAKE.—In Madison-avenue Baptist Church, on Tuesday, March 21, by Rev. J. F. Elder, WM. J. TODD and MAGGIE M., daughter of the late Rev. S. J. Drake.

VIELE—BROWN.—Wednesday evening, March 22, by Rev. Charles S. Robinson, Mr. S. THEO. VIELE, of Waterford, N. Y., to MARTHA A., daughter of Geo. F. Brown, Esq., of this City.

## DIED.

CURTIS.—At 4 o'clock P. M., on the 23d inst., after a protracted illness, PAULINE, daughter of Paul A. and Mary C. Curtis.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 28 East 23d-st., on Sunday, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

FAIRBANKS.—In Orange, N. J., on Wednesday evening, March 22, JOHN FAIRBANKS, aged 52 years and 10 months.

The funeral will take place from Grace Church, Orange, on Saturday, at 2¼ P. M. Trains leave foot of Barclay-st. at 1:10, and Christopher-st. at 1¼.

HILLHOUSE.—At the family residence, Sachem's Wood, New-Haven, Conn., on Wednesday, March 22, Miss MARY L. HILLHOUSE, aged 85 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, March 25. Train leaves 27th-st. Depot at 8 A. M.

HICKS.—At Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday, March 21, JULIA HICKS, in the 89th year of her age, widow of the late Oliver H. Hicks.

HAYNES.—At Flushing, Long Island, Tuesday, March 21, ANN, widow of the late Henry Haynes.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. George's Episcopal Church, Flushing, on Friday, 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 2¼ o'clock P. M.

JACKSON.—In Brooklyn, Wednesday morning, March 22, HELEN LOUISA JACKSON, eldest daughter of the late George H. and Helen M. Jackson, in the 22d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 128, Willow-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, 24th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

JORDAN.—At South Bergen, on Wednesday March 22, ANDREW JORDAN, formerly of New-York.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Ocean-av., South Bergen, on Saturday, 25th inst., at 1 P. M. Train for Bergen-av. leaves foot of Liberty-st. at 12 M.

McBRIDE.—On the 22d inst., at No. 226 East 20th-st., MARTHA McBRIDE, aged 89 years.

Her funeral will take place at the above number on Friday, the 24th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.

NEWBOULD.—At Newport, R. I., on Wednesday, March 22, EDWARD MITCHELL NEWBOULD, in the 44th year of his age.

PRICE.—March 22, at 11:12 P. M., ROBERT D. PRICE, born May 3, 1812.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 224 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., Saturday, 2 o'clock P. M.

SUTTON.—On Thursday, March 23, KATE F., wife of Wm. A. Sutton, and daughter of the late John W. Richardson.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SEGUR.—At Dover, N. J., Thursday evening, March 23, OLIVIA P., only daughter of the late Thomas B. Segur, aged 23 years.

Funeral at Dover, next Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, to which the friends of the family are invited.

TILFORD.—On Tuesday, March 21, in the 50th year of his age, GEORGE TILFORD, of the firm of Tilford & Co.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 10 4th-av., on Sunday, March 26, at 2½ P. M.

TOBIAS.—March 22, LEWIS C. TOBIAS, only son of Dr. S. J. Tobias, aged 23 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at No. 49 West 23d-st., on Friday, at 10 o'clock.

WOOD.—At No. 4 West 18th-st., on Tuesday morning, March 21, after a long illness, MARGARET LAWRENCE, wife of William Wood.

The funeral will take place on Friday, March 24, at 9½ A. M., from the Collegiate Dutch Church, corner of 5th-av. and 29th-st. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

A SPLENDID
SUPPLEMENT NUMBER
OF
HARPER'S WEEKLY
FOR THIS WEEK.
It contains
TWO FULL-PAGE PICTURES OF THE
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HIGH
COMMISSIONERS.
A DOUBLE PAGE OF
THE QUEEN AND PRINCESS
LOUISE.
CAPT. MACDONALD.
STREET ACROBATS. (FULL PAGE.)
KILLED AT THE FRONT.
(FULL PAGE.)
TWO PAGES OF DOGS, WITH
ANECDOTES.
MEMORIES OF DISTINGUISHED AUTHORS:
CHARLES LAMB.
STORM ON THE ENGLISH COAST,
AND
A TERRIBLE TEMPTATION,
BY CHAS. READE.
With Numerous Original Illustrations.
COMIC, BY THOS. NAST.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is also distinguished for its EDITORIALS, STORIES, GOSSIP, SCIENTIFIC MATTER, and general LITERARY EXCELLENCE, and is without a rival as an ILLUSTRATED NEWS AND FAMILY PAPER.

PRICE TEN CENTS—FOUR DOLLARS A YEAR.

**DIAMONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.**
Diamond Rings, $20, $40 and $50 to $500 each. Diamond Studs, $40, $50 and $60 to $600 a set.
GEORGE C. ALLEN,
No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

**POST-OFFICE NOTICE.**
The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, March 25, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 11½, on WEDNESDAY at 12, on THURSDAY at 12, and on SATURDAY at 5½ A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

**$2,500 FOR $1 FOR WHOLE TICKET**; half, 50c.; quarter, 25c.—Royal Havana Lottery, Supplementary; determined by the drawings of the Royal Havana Lottery. For information, address LUTHY & CO., No. 240 Greenwich-st., N. Y.

**A LADY FROM MAINE DESIRES THE** superintendence of a first-class house, in the City or suburbs; reference to gentlemen of position. Address Mrs. S. B., care No. 121 Nassau-st., Room No. 24.

**ROYAL HAVANA.**—PRIZES CASHED IN Havana and Kentucky lotteries. Circulars sent free.
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**COMPRESSED IVORY SOLID SLEEVE** buttons, animals' heads, glasseyes, assorted colors, martingale rings, checks, &c. WM. M. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st.

**COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS** and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"THE DARK BLUE,"
A new and richly illustrated
ENGLISH MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Number I. will be ready for delivery this afternoon, Friday, March 24.

A new, high-class, English monthly magazine, fostered by some of the highest talent that the University of Oxford has produced, aided by men of great literary reputation; and beautifully illustrated by the first artists and wood-engravers of the day.

*** The price of THE DARK BLUE is fifty cents per copy. Yearly subscription, six dollars.

Supplied by AUGUST BRENTANO, Book-seller and Publisher, No. 33 Union-square, Broadway, New-York.

**JUST PUBLISHED.**
THE FIGHT IN DAME EUROPA'S SCHOOL; Showing How the German Boy Thrashed the French Boy, and How the English Boy Looked on. Price 25 cents.
ALSO, IN REPLY TO THE SAME:
THE TRUE STORY ABOUT THE FIGHT AT DAME EUROPA'S SCHOOL; Showing How the French Boy Began the Fight, Boasting was Punished, and Justice Done. Price 25 cents.
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1. BEAUTY IS POWER.
A clever book that every woman, young and old, ought to read over and over and over again. Every subject that the fair sex is interested in is treated in a most fascinating and delicate manner. *** Price $1 50.
Among the contents are chapters
On Proposing.
On being Refused.
Why Men are Refused.
Romantic Lovers.
Time for Marrying.
Long Engagements.
Manufacture of Husbands.
Husbands in Society.
Married Women Dancing.
On Only Daughters.
Sisters-in-Law.
Pleasures of Despondency.
Dressy Men.
Followers of Fashion.
Modern Extravagance.
Love of Display.
On Marrying Again.
False Jewelry.

2. THE EMPTY HEART.
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**NEW-YORK REPUBLICAN.**
EDITED BY A. J. H. DUGANNE.
FOR SATURDAY, March 25.
FOR SALE AT THE NEWS AGENCIES.

Orders for next week's issue must be sent in before THURSDAY.

## POLITICAL.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION meets THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, Kroom's Hall, No. 246 West 33d-st.
HENRY D. LAFARGE, President.
Col. W. R. AVERY, Secretary.

## THE BUILDING RECORD.

### Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed for erection in this City since the last report and for the week ending Thursday, March 23, 1871. The record is an official one from the plans filed at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Ten first-class dwellings, south-west corner of Fourth-avenue and Sixtieth-street, four stories, 20 by 52; P. P. DECKER, owner.

Seven first-class dwellings, north side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 145 feet east of Madison-avenue, three stories, 20 by 47; F. A. THURSTON, owner.

Five first-class dwellings, south side of Sixtieth-street, 90.6 feet east of Madison-avenue, four stories, 22 by 55; P. P. DECKER, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, south side of Fiftieth-street, 34 feet west of Fifth-avenue, four stories, 24 and 16 by 60; F. F. LUQUEER, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, south side of Forty-fourth-street, 175 feet east of Tenth-avenue, three stories, 18.9 by 50; ROBERT AULD, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, north side of Fifty-fifth-street, 65 feet west of Ninth-avenue, three stories, 17.6 by 42; ROSENTHAL & LEON, owners.

Two first-class dwellings, south side of Fifty-fourth-street, 60 feet east of Eighth-avenue, four stories, 20 by 50; GEO. BELL, owner.

One second-class dwelling, north-east corner of Eighth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street, four stories, 24.8 by 66; JACOB SMITH, owner.

Two stores and tenements, Nos. 106 and 108 Charles-street, five stories, 24.9 by 60; RICHARD SCHMIDT & CO., owners.

Two stores and tenements, south-west corner of Second-avenue and Fifty-seventh-street, four stories, 20 and 30 by 48; JOHN BECKER, owner.

IRON FRONT.

One banking-house and offices, south-west corner of Broadway and Reade-street, four stories, 25.1½ by 96.2; estate of STEPHEN STORM, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

Three second-class dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, 86 feet west of Fifth-avenue, two stories, 19 by 45; C. BRAND, owner.

One second-class dwelling, north side of Forty-fourth-street, 80 feet west of Ninth-avenue, four stories, 20 by 50; H. WANNAKER, owner.

One second-class dwelling, No. 424 West Twenty-seventh-street, two stories, 20 by 50; JOSEPH A. WEAVER, owner.

One second-class dwelling, north side of Sixth-street, 47 feet east of Avenue B, one story, 41 by 20; FREDERICK SCHMIDT, owner.

Two tenement-houses, north-west corner of Houston-street and Avenue A, four stories, 25 by 118; GEORGE HENDTFELDER, owner.

Three tenement-houses, Nos. 735, 737 and 739 East Ninth-street, five stories, 25 by 49; J. & F. W. YOUNG, owners.

Eight stores and tenements, west side of First-avenue, between One Hundred and Ninth and One Hundred and Tenth streets, four stories, 25 by 50; NICHOLAS H. MOORE, owner.

Four stores and tenements, south-east corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-seventh-street, four stories, 20 and 25 by 50 and 55; MARY J. BENNETT, owner.

Two stores and tenements, Nos. 165 and 167 First-avenue, five stories, 23.3 by 54; PHILIP KRIEGER, owner.

Two stores and tenements, south side of Fiftieth street, 125 feet west of Ninth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 50; MARTIN KARL, owner.

Two stores and tenements, north-west corner of Second-avenue and Seventy-ninth-street, four stories, 25.6½ by 70 and 53; JOHN HEINS, owner.

Two stores and tenements, Nos. 25 and 27 Suffolk-street, five stories, 50.5 by 74; A. DUGRO and DR. J. WEINER, owners.

Two stores and tenements, Nos. 18 and 20 Cornelia-street, five stories, 25 and 30.5 by 48 and 63; H. H. HAIGHT, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 184 East Broadway, five stories, 25 by 44; HENRY APPELLES, owner.

One store and tenement, east side of Second-avenue, 150 feet north of Sixty-fourth-street, three stories, 25 by 50; JACOB WEBER, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 127 Suffolk-street, five stories, 25 by 70; F. CASEY and MICHAEL JACOBS, owners.

One store and tenement, No. 129 Suffolk-street, five stories, 25 by 70; S. VAN BOKKELIN, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 76 East Broadway, five stories, 23.9 by 55; HENRY JACOB, owner.

One store and tenement, south-east corner of Eleventh-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, three stories, 25 by 50; SHULZ & HEINKEN, owners.

One store and tenement, south side of Eighth-street, 412 feet east of Avenue B, five stories, 21.9 by 56; NATHANIEL BURCHELL, Sr., owner.

One store and tenement, No. 120 Orchard-street, five stories, 25 by 64; G. MEYER, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 88 Suffolk-street, five stories, 25 by 47; H. H. HAIGHT, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 49 Essex-street, five stories, 25 by 70.6; JUNNEN & STENMER, owners.

One store and tenement, No. 765 Ninth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 54; ELIZABETH PHILIPS, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 244 Spring-street, five stories, 25 by 54; GEO. L. HENGLE, owner.

One store and tenement, south side of Thirty-ninth-street, 75 feet east of Second-avenue, five stories, 26 by 54; A. DUGRO, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 237 West Tenth-street, five stories, 25 by 72; R. SMITH & CO., owners.

One store and tenement, south side of Thirty-first-street, 100 feet east of Eighth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 56; DANIEL HOGENCAMP, owner.

One first-class store, No. 78 Bowery, six stories, 25 by 200; W. F. NESBIT, owner.

One second-class store, Nos. 393 and 395 Seventh-avenue, two stories, 13 by 80; WOODWORTH & CO., owners.

One factory, No. 123 West Forty-ninth-street, two stories, 25 by 26; JAMES HORSMAN, owner.

One factory, No. 24 Stanton-street, four stories, 20 by 23; FREDERICK RAUCHFUSS, owner.

One factory, No. 260 Water-street, four stories, 25 by 37; JOHN N. EITEL, owner.

One factory, west side of Eleventh-avenue, 25 feet south of Twenty-second-street, three stories, 50 by 65; S. P. MCCLAVE and JOHN MCCLAVE, owners.

One factory, north side of Fifty-ninth-street, 125 feet west of First-avenue, three stories, 25 by 55; BREEN & NASON, owners.

One stable, south side of Seventy-eighth-street, 150 feet west of Third-avenue, one story, 25 by 50; JAMES TYNAN, owner.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

One second-class dwelling, south-west corner of Eighth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-first street, two stories, 25 by 27; WILLIAM KENNEDY, owner.

Two stables, north side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 250 feet west of Second-avenue, two stories, 20 by 30; JAMES W. COLWELL, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total number buildings | 95 | Tenement-houses | 5 |
| Brown-stone fronts | 25 | Stores and tenements | 41 |
| Iron front | 1 | Banking-house, &c | 1 |
| Brick fronts | 56 | First-class store | 1 |
| Frame buildings | 3 | Second-class store | 1 |
| First-class dwellings | 30 | Factories | 5 |
| Second-class dwellings | 8 | Stables | 3 |

### Alterations in Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, March 23, 1871, the following are the only plans of importance for alterations in buildings submitted at the Department in this City. No alterations are reported where the expense incurred does not exceed the sum of $1,000:

One brick dwelling, No. 21 Frankfort-street, two stories, 18.6 by 42, two stories to be added; JOHN HARTMAN, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 85 Rivington-street, three stories, 25 by 50, Mansard story to be added and extension on rear, 18.1 by 25, height 20 feet; PETER PLEINES, owner.

One brick dwelling, south-west corner of East Broadway and Jefferson-street, three stories, 26.6 by 46, one story to be added; J. T. L. DOHRENWEND, owner.

One brick tenement, No. 633 East Sixteenth-street, five stories, 25 by 54, extension on rear, 16 by 36, 12 feet high; LOUIS EAGER, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 59 Varick-street, three stories and attic, 22 by 42, one-half story to be added and store made on first floor, extension built on rear, 22 by 20.2, 12 feet high; WILLIAM EAGLE, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, No. 172 Third-street, three stories, 24.8 by 38, one story to be added; A. LANGE, owner.

One brick factory, No. 77 Mercer-street, two and a half stories, 21 by 85, extended on rear, 21 by 21, 15 feet high; EDMOND HOOLE, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 220 East Fifty-first-street, three stories, 25 by 52, one story to be added; G. M. HARPEL, owner.

One brick store and tenement, No. 209 Division-street, three stories, 23 by 26, one story to be added and extended on rear, 23 by 12.10, 39 feet high; M. MCMAHON, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, No. 200 Stanton-street, two and a half stories, 25 by 34, one-half story to be added; JOHN SCHRODER, owner.

Two brick stores and dwellings, Nos. 688 and 690 Sixth-avenue, four stories, 20 by 50, stores to be made on first floor; JAS. H. KIDABOCK, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, No. 285 Second-street, three stories, 20 by 14½, extension on rear, 20 by 7, 26 feet high; WM. ALPHONSE, owner.

One dwelling, No. 123 Henry-street, two and a half stories, 21 by 31, one-half story to be added; ELIZA GILLEN, owner.

One brick and wood dwelling, corner Houston and Orchard streets, two and a half stories, 25 by 32, one-half story to be added; CARLYLE W. WEEKS, owner.

One brick and wood dwelling, No. 163 Greene-street, three stories, store to be made on first floor; J. WITTENBORG & BRO., owners.

One brick tenement-house, south-west corner of Avenue A and Thirteenth-street, three stories, 25 by 25; one story to be added and stores made on first floor; M. B. OCHS, owner.

One brick first-class dwelling, south side of West Twenty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, three stories, 21 by 62½, one story to be added, with Mansard roof; B. F. MANIERRE, owner.

One brick factory, No. 63 Prince-street, three stories, 25 by 40, one story to be added to extension; W. F. KENNEDY, owner.

One brick building occupied as offices, No. 73 William-street, five stories, 25 by 70, second and third floors to be remodeled; ARTHUR LEARY, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, No. 78 Third-avenue, three stories, 22 by 46, extension on rear 12 by 15, 10 feet high; A. KLAUS, owner.

One brick dwelling, south-east corner of Henry and Market streets, two stories, 22.3 by 44.2, two stories to be added; HENRY LAMEKEN, owner.

### Unsafe Buildings.

Since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, March 23, 1871, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of the Superintendent of the Department:

Cherry-street, (rear,) No. 122, PETER A. H. JACKSON, agent; sill-plates and frames rotten.

Cherry-street, front, No. 122, PETER A. H. JACKSON, agent; floor beams rotten and generally unsafe.

Washington-street, No. 155, JOHN HENRY SCHUTTE, owner; front and north walls cracked and settled.

East Twenty-ninth-street, building 200 feet west of north-east corner of Third-avenue, MARX RINALDO, owner; front gable wall dangerously unsafe.

Chatham-street, No. 190, PETER A. H. JACKSON, agent; rear wall of brick extension bulged, floors of main building settled.

Franklin-street, No. 196, ROBERT J. BROWN, owner; front and partition walls cracked and settled.

Old-slip, (Franklin Market,) Corporation City of New-York, owner; dangerously unsafe, piers out of plumb.

West Broadway, No. 135, JOHN MORTON, owner; front wall, east gable wall, west wall and rear of east wall broken.

Division-street, No. 72, DR. WM. COCKCROFT, owner; floor beams deflected, posts rotten, generally unsafe.

Franklin-street, No. 196, ROBERT J. BROWN, owner; front and partition walls settled and cracked.

Seventh-street, No. 197, JOHN WEISS, owner; front wall cracked, floors and ceiling settled.

Seventh-street, No. 199, LOUIS H. RICE, owner; front wall cracked, floors and ceiling settled.

East Thirty-second-street, building north side, 100 feet west of First-avenue; GEORGE HERDTFELDER, owner; easterly wall bulged and liable to fall.

Maiden-lane, No. 160, BENJAMIN SUTHERLAND, owner; front wall cracked and bulged.

Suffolk-street, No. 127, J. CAREY, owner; uprights under rear rotten and unsafe.

UNSAFE CHIMNEYS.

Cherry-street, rear, No. 122, Peter A. H. Jackson, agent; Cherry-street, front, No. 122, Peter A. H. Jackson, agent; Water-street, No. 80, James Harper, owner; Pearl-street, building north-west corner of Cedar-street, Wm. B. Astor, owner; Platt-street, No. 14, Henry G. Nichols, owner; Cherry-street, No. 417, Ann Mulligan, lessee; Fulton-street, Nos. 95 and 97, Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, owner; Bowery, No. 18, F. L. B. Reed & Co., owners; Maiden-lane, No. 97, August Cleveland, owner; Maiden-lane, No. 91, W. H. Bell, owner; Ann-street, No. 76, Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, owner; Maiden-lane, No. 87, E. P. Davis, agent; Maiden-lane, No. 81, Lillie Safe Company, owners; Maiden-lane, No. 85, Alex. Rich, owner; Old Slip, No. 8, Taaffe & Disney, lessees; William-street, No. 2, L. H. Bigelow, lessee; Maiden-lane, Nos. 158 and 160, John Smith, lessee.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The improvement manifested in the market on Wednesday was not lost yesterday, (March 23,) and the day at the Exchange was one of great activity. The sale of property advertised by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., of 102 lots, belonging to the estate of GOUVERNEUR MORRIS WILKINS, deceased, sold by order of the executrix, drew together a large number of buyers and others, and the result of the transaction was not only successful, but in the prices obtained the expectations of the most sanguine operators were exceeded. In fact we heard one large real estate investor remark that the auction was one of the greatest sales he had ever attended. The property offered is, of course, considered choice, lying as it does in the immediate vicinity of the Park, but its distance from the business centre of the Metropolis precludes its use for any other purpose than the erection of private residences, and for these, unless some rapid mode of transit from the upper to the lower parts of the City is soon determined upon and carried into effect, its value in this respect will be likely to deteriorate. Still, in the face of these facts, the bidding yesterday was very quick and spirited, the interest fully maintained throughout the sale, the figures realized as has been said more than satisfactory, all the lots sold to bona fide purchasers, and in every respect an auction upon which those conducting it may be congratulated, and one which cannot fail to have its effect on the market, inspiring holders of first-class property with a stronger feeling of confidence, as to the real worth of their investments. Before offering the property, Mr. MULLER announced that no underbidding would be allowed, and with this understanding, which was fully carried out, the sale progressed. The details as to the transactions will be found below, with names of purchasers appended, &c. The total receipts from the sale amounted to $770,750, the first block bounded respectively by Central Park, One Hundred and Eleventh-street, Seventh-avenue, and St. Nicholas-avenue, containing fifty-seven lots, bringing $523,000, and the other block, between the same avenues, and bounded on the north by One Hundred and Twelfth-street, embracing forty-five lots, aggregating $247,750, average about $7,550 per lot. The highest priced lot sold was that on the north-east corner of Seventh-avenue and One Hundred and Tenth-street, purchased by Mr. FOX for $17,850, and the lowest priced, one of six, situate on the south side of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, purchased by Mr. KING at $3,400 each. The lots reported as sold to Mr. FOX were bought by him for Mr. HENRY A. CRAM. In regard to this sale but little more need be said, as the results speak for themselves, proving conclusively, as they do, that when really first-class property is placed upon the market on fair terms it will command a ready sale, and that, too, at a time when from the absence of speculation the real estate business is somewhat inactive. In this view the auction of yesterday, successful as it was, is the great event, thus far, of the season.

In addition to the above sales, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. disposed of the plot of ground located on the north-west corner of Ninth-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street, together, and the buildings, thereon, at good prices. The property was sold in three parcels, and purchased respectively by J. D. LEWIS and GEORGE P. WAGNER. For particulars as to this sale reference is made to the summary annexed. Mr. BLEECKER also offered a three-story brown-stone house and lot, known as No. 77 Hanson-place, Brooklyn, between Elliott-place and Portland-avenue. The property was not sold, however, although knocked down to F. A. FISHER for $15,000.

No further transactions were effected, the property embraced in the sales advertised to take place under the direction of E. H. LUDLOW & Co., of the premises known as Nos. 394 and 392 Canal-street, between Laight and West Broadway, and a large plot of ground (twelve lots) on Broadway, opposite Bowling-green, being in both instances withdrawn, the bids received not warranting a transfer of title. The legal sale of the house and lot on West Forty-fourth-street, near Broadway, under the direction of JOHN P. CROSBY, Esq., referee, was adjourned by Mr. LUDLOW until April 6.

In Brooklyn, yesterday, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-street, the public sales of property in that city, conducted by J. COLE, auctioneer, were also attended with considerable success, the attendance of buyers being large and bidding active. Quite an extensive list of real estate, mostly improved, was disposed of and at better prices, in the main, than of late. Only one piece of property, the premises No. 77 Myrtle-street, was withdrawn for the sale. A detailed report of the day's work is appended:

At the Exchange in this City, today, several legal sales are announced to take place, but of minor importance. The sale by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., of the desirable residence at Norwich, Conn., which was expected to be held at the Exchange, to-morrow, has been postponed until Tuesday next, and the sale by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., of country property at Hudson City, N. J., advertised for Wednesday last, was on that day adjourned, instead of taking place, until April 5.

WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having sold at private sale twelve lots on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, 125 feet west of Sixth-avenue, all full lots, for $33,600. He also reports that $15,000 advance has been offered for the two lots on the north-east corner of Fifth-avenue and Sixty-first-street, and two on the rear that sold at auction on Thursday last for $145,000.

The following is the report in detail of the transactions of yesterday.

### Exchange Sales, Thursday, March 23.

NEW-YORK.

*By Muller, Wilkins & Co.*
*(The Wilkins' Estate.)*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 lot n. w. corner St. Nicholas-av. and 110th-st., 25x93.11x47.9x53.2, Patrick Fox | $17,100 |
| 1 lot n. s. 110th-st., adjoining above, 25x100.11x20.8 x8.2x93.11, same buyer | 15,100 |
| 1 lot n. s. 110th-st., adjoining above, 25x100.11, same buyer | 11,000 |
| 1 lot n. s. 110th-st., adjoining above, 25x100.11, same buyer | 11,300 |
| 1 lot n. s. 110th-st., adjoining above, 25x100.11, same buyer | 11,150 |
| 2 lots n. s. 110th-st., adjoining above, each 25x 100.11, same buyer, $10,100 each | 20,200 |
| 2 lots n. s. 110th-st., adjoining above, each same size, R. W. Cameron, $10,700 each | 21,400 |
| 2 lots n. s. 110th-st., adjoining above, each same size, F. Ferris, $10,300 each | 20,600 |
| 4 lots n. s. 110th-st., adjoining above, each same size, same buyer, $10,200 each | 40,800 |
| 4 lots n. s. 110th-st., adjoining above, each same size, C. S. Sloan, $10,450 each | 41,800 |
| 3 lots n. s. 110th-st., adjoining above, each same size, F. T. Garrettson, $10,250 each | 30,750 |
| 2 lots n. s. 110th-st., adjoining above, each same size, P. Fox, $10,400 each | 20,800 |
| 2 lots n. s. 110th-st., adjoining above, 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., each same size, same buyer, $11,500 each | 23,000 |
| 1 lot n. e. corner 7th-av. and 110th-st., 25.2¼x100, Mr. Fox | 17,850 |
| 1 lot e. s. 7th-av., adjoining above, same size, same buyer | 12,250 |
| 2 lots e. s. 7th-av., adjoining above, each same size; same buyer, $12,100 each | 24,200 |
| 3 lots e. s. 7th-av., adjoining above, each same size, L. T. Hoyt, $9,650 each | 28,950 |
| 1 lot s. e. corner 7th-av. and 111th-st., adjoining above, same size, T. Farley | 13,100 |
| 2 lots s. s. 111th-st., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., each 25x 100.11, L. T. Hoyt, $4,350 each | 8,700 |
| 2 lots s. s. 111th-st., adjoining above, each same size, H. Cruger, $4,000 each | 8,000 |
| 2 lots s. s. 111th-st., adjoining above, each same size, same buyer, $4,100 each | 8,200 |
| 3 lots s. s. 111th-st., adjoining above, each same size, J. Meyer, $4,000 each | 12,000 |
| 2 lots s. s. 111th-st., adjoining above, each same size, Terence Farley, $4,300 each | 8,600 |
| 4 lots s. s. 111th-st., adjoining above, each same size, same buyer, $4,800 each | 19,200 |
| 2 lots s. s. 111th-st., adjoining above, each same size, B. P. Fairchild, $5,300 each | 10,600 |
| 2 lots s. s. 111th-st., adjoining above, 83 ft. 9 in. w. St. Nicholas-av., R. W. Cameron, $5,750 each | 11,500 |
| 2 lots s. w. corner St. Nicholas-av. and 111th-st., together, 59.2x114.8x50.5x83.9, Griffith Rowe, $13,250 each | 26,500 |
| 1 lot w. s. St. Nicholas-av., adjoining above, 50.5 ft. s. of 111th-st., 29.7x130.2x25.2x114.8, P. Fox | 13,650 |
| 1 lot w. s. St. Nicholas-av., adjoining above, 29.7 x145.8x25.2x130.2, same buyer | 14,700 |
| 1 lot n. w. corner St. Nicholas-av. and 111th-st., 29.7x121.11x25.2x106.5, F. Ferris | 13,100 |
| 1 lot w. s. St. Nicholas-av., adjoining above, 29.7 ft. n. of 111th-st., 29.7x106.5x25.2x90.11; E. J. King | 8,200 |
| 1 lot w. s. St. Nicholas-av., adjoining above, 29.7 x90.11x25.2x75.5, same buyer | 6,400 |
| 1 lot w. s. St. Nicholas-av., adjoining above, 29.7 x75.5x25.2x59.11, same buyer | 5,400 |
| 2 lots n. s. 111th-st., 121.11 ft. w. of St. Nicholas-av., each 25x100.11, in rear of above, same buyer, $5,900 each | 11,800 |
| 2 lots n. s. 111th-st., adjoining above, each same size, same buyer, $4,250 each | 8,500 |
| 2 lots n. s. 111th-st., adjoining above, each same size, same buyer, $3,700 each | 7,400 |
| 4 lots n. s. 111th-st., adjoining above, each same size, same buyer, $3,600 each | 14,400 |
| 4 lots n. s. 111th-st., adjoining above, each same size, H. Cruger, $4,000 each | 16,000 |
| 2 lots n. s. 111th-st., adjoining above, 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., each same size, same buyer, $4,250 each | 8,500 |
| 1 lot n. e. corner 7th-av. and 111th-st., 25.2¼x100, Mr. Cruger | 12,400 |
| 1 lot e. s. 7th-av., adjoining above, 25.2 ft. n. of 111th-st., same size, S. R. Lesher | 7,800 |
| 2 lots e. s. 7th-av., adjoining above, each same size, John H. Popke, $7,400 each | 14,800 |
| 2 lots e. s. 7th-av., adjoining above, each same size, E. J. King, $7,350 each | 14,700 |
| 1 lot e. s. 7th-av., adjoining above, same size, same buyer | 7,400 |
| 1 lot s. e. corner 7th-av. and 112th-st., adjoining above, same size, same buyer | 12,000 |
| 2 lots s. s. 112th-st., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., each 25x 100.11, in rear of avenue, same buyer, $3,650 each | 7,300 |
| 2 lots s. s. 112th-st., adjoining above, each same size, J. F. Pupke, $3,550 each | 7,100 |
| 6 lots s. s. 112th-st., adjoining above, each same size, E. J. King, $3,400 each | 20,400 |
| 3 lots s. s. 112th-st., adjoining above, 73 ft. w. of St. Nicholas-av., each same size, A. Bernheimer, $3,850 each | 11,550 |
| 1 lot s. w. corner St. Nicholas-av. and 112th-st., 29.7x88.6x25.2x73, Mr. Bernheimer | 8,600 |
| 2 lots w. s. St. Nicholas-av., adjoining above, 29.7 ft. s. of 112th-st., together 59.2x119.5x50.5x88.6, same buyer, $7,800 each | 15,600 |
| 1 lot w. s. St. Nicholas-av., adjoining above, 29.7 x134.11x25.2x119.5 | 8,400 |

*By A. J. Bleecker Son & Co.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Stone dwelling, frame building and lot, No. 451 9th-av., n. w. corner 35th-st., lot 24.9x80, Geo. P. Wagner | $17,200 |
| Frame building and lot, No. 453 9th-av., adjoining above, lot 25.4x80, J. D. Lewis | 9,300 |
| Frame building and lot, n. s. 35th-st., in rear of above, lot 20x50.1, J. D. Lewis | 4,105 |

### Brooklyn Exchange Sales, March 23.

*By J. Cole, Auctioneer.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 4-story brick store and lot No. 154 Bridge-st., w. s., 105 ft. s. of Sands-st., store 25x40, lot 25x70, R. Brasher | $13,800 |
| 2-story and attic frame house and lot No. 76 Washington-st., w. s., 49.10 ft. n. of York-st., house 23x58, lot 24.10x58, Jas. Campbell | 4,300 |
| 3-story brick store and lot No. 21 Stewarts-st., e. s., in rear of above, 49.10 ft. n. of York-st., store 24.10x30, lot 24.10x50.7, R. Hutchinson | 4,200 |
| 2-story brick stable and lot, w. s. of Pearl-st., 75 ft. s. of High-st., stable 16x48, lot 16x53.6, D. Kingsland | 3,500 |
| Frame house and lot w. s. of Washington-st., 260.7 ft. s. of Concord-st., lot 28x107, W. H. Morrell | 4,450 |
| 2-story brick building and lot, e. s. of Carlton-av., 529.8 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., house 17x35, lot 17x40, Chas. Patton | 2,600 |
| Dock property on Gowanus Canal, 159.7 ft. n. of Hamilton-av., e. s. of Smith-st., plot of land, (about 4 lots,) 55x180x80x150, H. L. Atherton | 5,250 |

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

**FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,** No. 100 Broadway, offer the following desirable houses, as well as others at higher prices:

| | |
|---|---|
| Lexington-av., between 56th and 57th sts., 16.8x48, three story, high stoop, brick | $16,500 |
| West 4th-st., between Greene and Wooster sts., 20x58, two story, attic, brick | 21,000 |
| East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., 24.6x55, three story, high stoop, brown stone | 22,000 |
| West 22d-st., between 9th and 10th avs., 21x42, three story, high stoop, brick | 18,000 |
| West 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., 25x55, four story, high stoop, brick | 27,000 |
| East 26th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., 20.10x55, three-story, high stoop, brick | 24,000 |
| East 33d-st., between Madison and 4th avs., 19.9 x50, three story, English basement, brick | 25,500 |
| West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 20x45, three story, high stoop, brown stone | 28,000 |
| East 39th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., 22.6x50, three story, high stoop, brown stone | 27,500 |
| West 43d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., 17x50, four story, English basement, brick | 19,000 |
| East 38th-st., 20x44, three story, high stoop, brown stone | 23,000 |
| East 44th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., 15 x50, three story, high stoop, brown stone | 18,000 |
| West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 20x50, three-story, brick | 24,000 |
| East 46th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., 15x50, three story, high stoop, brown stone | 16,000 |
| West 48th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 18.9x 50, four-story | 25,000 |
| West 48th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 18.9x50, four story, high-stoop, brown stone | 25,000 |
| West 50th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 18x53, three story, French roof, high stoop, brown stone | 28,500 |
| West 51st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., 20.10x55, four story, high stoop, brown stone | 26,000 |
| West 54th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., 20x50, three story, high stoop, marble | 22,000 |
| East 61st-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., 18.6x52, three story, high stoop, brown stone | 24,000 |
| East 62d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., 20x42, three story, high stoop, brown stone | 17,000 |
| East 71st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., 20x50, three story, high stoop, brown stone | 21,000 |
| East 78th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., 18x35, three story, high stoop, brown stone | 16,000 |
| East 78th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., 18x45, three story, high stoop, brown stone | 16,000 |
| East 114th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., 12.6x48, two story, high stoop, frame | 6,500 |
| East 115th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., 18x32, two story, high stoop, frame | 5,500 |
| Clinton-place, between 5th-av. and Macdougal st., 22x55, four story, high stoop, brick | 25,000 |
| Beekman-place, between 50th and 51st sts., 20x 45, four story, high stoop, brown stone | 25,000 |
| South Portland-av., Brooklyn, 22x47, three story, high stoop, brown stone | 25,000 |
| West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 20x50, four story, high stoop, brown stone | 25,000 |

**S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER,**
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
NO. 182 GRAND-ST.
The management of estates a specialty.
Rents, interest and dividends collected.

**FOR SALE**—THREE OF THE BEST BUILT houses in New-York.
North-east corner of Madison-av. and 54th-st., finished in hard-wood throughout; built by J. C. Saires.
South-west corner of Madison-av. and 43d-st., extra large; built by Duggan.
South-east corner of Madison-av. and 43d-st., extra large; built by Keech.
All the above are very elegant and will be sold on terms to suit. Apply to
JOHN HOEY, 59 Broadway.

**TO CAPITALISTS AND BUSINESS MEN.**—For sale, a very valuable and well-improved store property, situated in the centre of the leather business and fronting on two streets; size 26x 250 feet. We have a responsible party who will lease for a term of years at eleven per cent. upon the price asked. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

**MONEY TO LOAN** ON BOND AND MORTgage on approved first-class real estate in this City or Brooklyn; no bonus required.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.
Refer by permission to
Brown Brothers & Co. Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

**THORNTON M. RODMAN,** REAL ESTATE Agent, No. 713 Broadway, offers for let or lease: The store and dwelling at north-east corner Waverley-place and 6th-av., (No. 76 6th-av.)
Store and dwelling No. 394 Water-st., will give five years' lease; possession immediately.

**A.—FOR SALE**—5TH-AV., NEAR 14TH st., four-story house, about 26x98, lot 125 feet with stable on street, forming an L, 25x78.3. Also, a printed list of houses for sale and to let.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE**—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, a first-class house, 18.5x55, lot 98.9, in 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

**FOR SALE**—HOUSE NO. 424 WEST 43D-ST., between 9th and 10th avs; high stoop, three story, in good repair, with all the modern improvements; lot 16.3x100 feet; house 16.8x40 feet; will be sold cheap. Inquire of the owner, No. 28 Ferry-st.

**FOR SALE**—AN ELEGANT NEW FOUR-story brown-stone front house, with all modern improvements, 20 by 65, No. 14 East 45th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.; terms very easy. Inquire of the owner, C. FOX, No. 12 East 45th-st.

**FOR SALE**—A SPLENDID BUILDING FOR manufacturing purposes, No. 116 and 118 West 25th-st., 44.6x80; five-story and basement; good steam power, &c. Apply to JAMES STEPHENS, on the premises.

**FOR SALE**—THIRTEEN LOTS OF GROUND in one plot on 37th and 38th sts., near 11th-av.; the present occupant will take a lease for a term of years, if desired. Inquire in the office on the premises, No. 524 West 38th-st.

**A CHEAP RENT.**—BUY A NICE HOME ON terms that let the rent go as payment for fifty to seventy-five per cent. of the cost. For such houses, worth $2,000, $4,000, $8,000 and $10,500, inquire of A. COGGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

**STUYVESANT-SQUARE,** 17TH-ST.—FOR sale, a full-size brown-stone high-stoop house, in excellent order and well-built; $22,000.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

**FOR SALE**—THE PROPERTY ON CHURCH-st., from Cedar to Thames, 103 feet front by 46 feet on Cedar-st. Apply to W. L. WALLACE, No. 9 College-place.

**FOR SALE OR RENT**—THE HIGH-stoop four-story brown-stone house, No. 417 Madison-av. For terms apply to JOHN HOEY, No. 59 Broadway.

**FOR SALE**—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house in 22d-st. near 5th-av., 25x60x100, built by Robbins, and in perfect order.
JAMES R. GIBSON, JR., No. 77 Cedar-st.

**FOR SALE**—A NEW FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house on Madison-av., near 54th-st., with carpets, mirrors and cornices entirely new. If desired apply at No. 555 Madison-av.

**THREE HOUSES ON 57TH-ST.,** near the Park entrance, for sale, or will exchange for a fine house on the 5th-av.
J. D. DEALING, Box No. 11 Post-office.

**FOR SALE OR RENT**—BROWN-STONE four-story high-stoop house, No. 31 East 29th-st.; built by Robbins. Apply to JOHN HOEY, No. 59 Broadway.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

**HUGH N. CAMP, NO. 31 PINE-ST.,** OFFERS FOR SALE
A splendidly-furnished brown-stone house in 42d-st., near 5th-av., replete with all the most approved conveniences, or will be leased for one or more years.
Also,
Two brown-stone-front houses on Beekman-place.
Also,
A brick house in 22d-st., near 9th-av., will be sold cheap.
Also,
A very handsomely-furnished house in 48th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on a Columbia College lease.
Also,
A small house in 46th-st., near Lexington-av., will be sold furnished, or will be leased.
Also,
A first-class English-basement house in West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Also,
A full sized house in fine order in West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Also,
A first-class house in Waverley-place, or will be exchanged for a Madison-av. house.
Also,
A brick house in East 9th-st., full-sized, in fine order, will be sold cheap.
Also,
A brown-stone house in East 60th-st., near 4th-av.
Also,
A handsomely-furnished brown-stone house in 60th-st., near Lexington-av., in perfect order and ready for immediate occupation.
Also,
Furnished houses in various localities, rents ranging from $2,400 to $7,000 per year.

**WARD & OGDEN,**
REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
Broadway, corner 17th-st.
Union-square.
N. B.—Brown-stone houses for sale at reduced valuation, from $12,000 to $125,000—their extensive list obtained upon application or by mail.

**A DESIRABLE HOUSE IN 44TH-ST.,** between Lexington and 3d avs.; three story, high stoop, brown stone, 15x50x100 feet, for sale; $18,000.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

## BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

**FIRST-CLASS** BROWN-STONE HOUSE—At a bargain to close an estate; splendidly located in 19th Ward, Brooklyn, on Lee-av., near Rodney-st.; location unexceptionable; surroundings excellent. For permits and terms apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

**TO EXCHANGE**—FOUR TENEMENT-houses in Brooklyn for a farm or country hotel. Address Dr. H., Box No. 750 Plainfield, N. J.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

**A FINE COUNTRY SEAT AT PEEKSKILL.**—Mansion with eighty acres of land; fruit in great variety and abundance.
BLACKWELL & MARKS,
No. 55 Liberty-st.

**FOR SALE**—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE EDWARD C. DELAVAN, IN SCHENECTADY.—The subscribers offer for sale the residence of the late Edward C. Delavan, in Schenectady, situate on the north-west corner of Union and Church sts. The lot contains about one-third of an acre, is handsomely laid out, and has a large number of fruit-trees and grapevines, all healthy and in full bearing. The house is of brick, about 50 feet square, covered with mastic, three stories high, with cupola. There are three rooms on first floor, besides large parlor; seven rooms on second floor, and four on third floor; range in the kitchen, and hot and cold water and gas all through the house. Everything is of the best kind and in perfect order. There are also upon the premises a large carriage-house and stable for horses, and a cow stable. Possession 1st of May next. A considerable portion of the purchase-money may remain upon bond and mortgage upon the premises. For further particulars address the subscribers, Messrs. Delavan and Fondey, at Albany, and Mr. Smith, at Schenectady.—Dated March 20, 1871.
J. SAVAGE DELAVAN,
D. CADY SMITH,
TOWNSEND FONDEY, } Executors.

**CITY AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE** combined, in the most promising part of Elizabeth; fifty trains each way daily, (time thirty-five to forty-five minutes;) every advantage of good markets, schools, churches, pavements, gas, water, police, &c. For sale, a beautiful cottage house, on extra large lot, with walks, drives, fruit and shade trees, garden, modern fittings and abundant closets; within two minutes of depot at West Elizabeth. This property is believed to offer more united advantages for comfortable and accessible suburban residence than any place of like character and cost now in market. Worth $15,000. Will be sold for less. Part payment can remain indefinitely. For particulars address OWNER, Box No. 235 Post-office, New-York.

**CENTRE-ST., ORANGE, N. J.**—(MACADamized, lighted with gas;) handsome residence, sixteen rooms, bath-room, laundry, gas throughout, large furnace, wide piazzas, greenhouse, ample stable accommodations, out-buildings, eight acres in garden, lawns under highest cultivation, abundance of fruit, ornamental forest shade-trees, adjoining finest improvements in the State. OWNER WANTS TO SELL. Permits, full particulars of HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine, New-York. ORANGE A SPECIALTY.

**AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT AT** Sing Sing, most beautifully located on a commanding ridge, with extended views of the Hudson River and surrounding country; eight acres of fine land, beautiful lawn, planted with over 1,000 evergreens, besides a great variety of ornamental trees and flowering shrubs; buildings all new, and in perfect order; hot and cold water, bath, range, &c. Particulars and photographs at office of
BLACKWELL & MARKS, No. 55 Liberty-st.

**ELIZABETH, N. J.**—A VERY DESIRAble residence fronting Jefferson Park, on a street paved, flagged and sewered, six minutes' walk from station; house contains seventeen rooms, very handsomely finished in most excellent taste, and has every modern improvement; lot 65.6x229.4, on a corner; everything pertaining to the interior and exterior of this dwelling is of the most modern and elegant description; $21,000. For photograph and particulars apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE**—ON THE SOUND, NEAR THE village of Rye, Westchester County, at Milton Point, a desirable residence for both Summer and Winter, with three acres, and good stable and garden attached, commanding extensive views of Long Island Sound and surrounding country, with excellent boating and bathing. To a good tenant would be rented for the Summer, with privilege of purchase. For terms, &c., apply to JNO. & WM. GEDNEY, Milton, or to ROBERT STUYVESANT, 23 Wall-st.

**FOR SALE**—THE FARM AND LATE RESIdence of George W. Miller, deceased, near Bedford, Westchester County, two and a half miles from Bedford Station; about eighty acres, including fifteen acres fine woodland; grounds (about four acres) and buildings in fine order; location unsurpassed; farm fertile and can be converted into handsome building-lots. Apply to or address GEO. MILLER, No. 82 Broad-st., or W. H. AKIN, No. 10 Water-st., executors.

**A FARM OF 140 ACRES FOR SALE,** 15 miles from New-York, and 1½ miles south of Mead's Basin, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; land high and rolling; small house; fine barns; fronts on main road; four minutes' walk from churches and schools. Will be sold by executors at $90 an acre, which is very much less than value. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE OR TO RENT**—AT RYE Neck, one mile from Mamaroneck Depot, on New-Haven Railroad, one hour from the City, a place of eighteen acres, with neat cottage house, furnished; house for gardener, stable, large grapery, gardens, &c., horses, cows, poultry, gardening utensils, &c., on the premises. Apply to D. A. GRANT, No. 879 Broadway, New-York.

**PLAINFIELD, N. J.**—AN ATTRACTIVE residence situated on a corner, three-quarters of a mile from station; large house; fifteen rooms handsomely finished in hard woods; a wide English hall, and all the modern improvements; grounds comprise five acres, highly ornamented and shaded with old forest-trees; coach-house, stable, and greenhouse; $20,000. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

**ON PROSPECT-ST., ORANGE, N. J.**—Perfect concrete (stone) house; eleven large, high-ceiled rooms, complete; all modern improvements; gas, water; 2½ acres in terraces, with grove, brook; location very high, commanding extensive views; six minutes' walk from depot; excellent neighborhood. HAMILTON & WALLIS,
No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st., New-York.

**A NICE TRUCK FARM ON LONG** Island, eight miles from ferries; will pay for itself in a very few years; price $10,000; terms, twenty to twenty-five per cent. cash; seventy-five to eighty per cent. on bond and mortgage, if desired. Address S. F. GOODING, care of *American Agriculturist*, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

**A SUPERIOR AND HIGHLY-CULTIVATED** farm, 110 acres, good improvements, large and valuable apple and pear orchards, finely shaded and watered, beautifully located, overlooking the Hudson, one hour from City; price low.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

**AT WHITE PLAINS.**—A PLACE OF SIX acres, house beautifully situated, with all the modern improvements, and five minutes from depot. For sale, or will exchange for improved or unimproved City property. For further particulars apply at No. 130 Cedar-st.

**ROSEVILLE, N. J.**—A LARGE STONE residence in a desirable location, near railroad station; house containing thirteen rooms, gas, &c.; lot 75x200; abundance of fruit; $20,000, or $17,000 for house and three front lots.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROS, No. 6 Pine-st.

**ORANGE, N. J.**—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

**HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE; PRICE,** $6,500; forty minutes from City Hall, on Jersey Heights, Jersey City; two story, attic an basement; furniture for sale. Apply to GEORGE W. WAYRE, No. 41 Park-row, Room No. 2.

**A.—FOUR FINE NEW HOUSES IN** Flushing, Long Island, fifty minutes from City Hall, (forty trains a day,) in a high, very healthy location; prices, $3,000, $4,000, $8,200 and $10,500. Inquire of S. F. GOODING, at Mr. Judd's residence, Flushing; or, A. COGGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

**THE RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS** of Daniel Brinckerhoff, Esq., for sale, on Manhasset Bay, north shore, Long Island, fourteen miles from the City; adapted for both Winter and Summer residence; if not sold will be let furnished, if desired. Apply for particulars to B. MYERS, 16 Beekman-st.

**SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J.**—ONE HOUR from New-York by Central Railroad of New-Jersey; very desirable lots fronting on Main-st.; plank walk to station and plank walk in front of each lot; handsome improvements on every side; payments, $10 monthly. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE AT YONKERS**—A HOUSE containing eleven rooms, modern improvements, desirably located, within ten minutes' walk of depot. Terms easy. Apply to VICTOR W. MACFARLAND, No. 17 Front-st., New-York.

**ORANGE, N. J.**—A VERY DESIRABLE residence, with lot 100x300, three minutes' walk from station-house; has thirteen rooms; all improvements; $15,000.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

**A FORTY-TWO-ACRE FARM IN MON**roe County, Penn., two miles from Stroudsburg; price $2,650, on easy terms.
A. COGGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

## Country Homes.

The Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company offer for sale, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, at

| | |
|---|---|
| BAYONNE, | FANWOOD, |
| BERGEN POINT, | PLAINFIELD, |
| ELIZABETH, | DUNNELLEN, |
| ROSELLE, | SOMERVILLE, |
| WESTFIELD, | CLINTON. |

Lots and Houses. Fine building sites, with land by the acre. Also, fine farms, improved. A full description of property can be seen at this office. This line of road offers special inducements to parsons desiring a country home. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 119 Liberty-st.
A. D. HOPE,
General Agent.
Also, a large number of HOUSES and LOTS at Newark, N. J., for sale or to let.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

**TO LET IN THE NINTH WARD**—House No. 8 Barrow-st. Apply at No. 86 Ann-st.

**$1,250 PER ANNUM RENT.**

I offer two of my houses in 3d-st., corner of 7th-av., Brooklyn, to rent, for the very low price of $1,250 a year, to desirable parties. These houses are 22x50, brown stone, four stories, high stoops, and cost over $22,000 each to build, being done in the most elegant and thorough manner. This is the lowest rent in Brooklyn.
F. F. THOMPSON,
National Currency Bank, New-York.

**TO LET OR LEASE.**

The premises No. 17 East 16th-st., two or three doors west of Union-square, to be fitted into a store on the 1st of May, 1871. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or R. G. RICHARDS, No. 953 Broadway.

**TO RENT**—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, at Plainfield, N. J., a very pretty, convenient country house, handsomely furnished, gas, stationary wash-tubs, Beebee range, furnace, &c.; one acre of ground, prettily laid out, good stable, cow and chicken houses; the place is situated in the best part of Plainfield, away from the village, within ten minutes of station. For further particulars address F. S., Box No. 323 Post-office, New-York.

**TO RENT**—FOR THE SEASON, AT SCARBOROUGH, on the Hudson, a fine country-seat, handsomely furnished, with fourteen acres in lawn and shade trees; fruit in abundance; piazzas, bay-window, splendid view of the Hudson, barn, carriage-house and all outbuildings complete; ice-house filled; boating. To a desirable tenant terms and liberal arrangements will be made. BLACKWELL & MARKS, Nos. 55 and 57 Liberty-st.

**TO LET**—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 345 West 34th-st.; two staircases, twenty rooms, two baths, three water-closets; all extra improvements, in perfect order; parlors frescoed; location superior; rent $2,600. Apply to ROBERT USHER, No. 238 West 34th-st.

**FIFTH-AV., FACING THE PARK.**—To rent, for two or three years, a four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 22 feet 6 inches wide; $3,500 a year.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

**TO RENT**—THE FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 130 East 16th-st., four stories, 25 feet front, three rooms deep, in excellent order throughout. For further particulars apply to F. C. BOWMAN, No. 7 Beekman-st.

**TO LET**—THE TWO-STORY HIGH-STOOP brick house, with garden lot adjoining, being the tenth house west of Boulevard-place, (10th-av.,) on north side of 69th-st. Inquire of ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 120 Broadway.

**NEW-ROCHELLE.**—TO LET, AN ATtractive residence on the main street; one acre of land handsomely improved and shaded; an ornamental cottage house, with ten rooms; stable, &c.; $800.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

**TO LET**—A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC HIGH-stoop brick cottage, containing nine rooms, water, gas, bath, &c.; rent $900; in 28th-st., near 8th-av.
J. DENHAM & CO., No. 268 West 23d-st.

**TO LET**—IN WEST 38TH-ST., BETWEEN 7th and 8th avs., a three-story brick house, with all improvements; possession immediately.
J. DENHAM & CO., No. 268 West 23d-st.

**BERGEN POINT, N. J.**—TO LET, A NEAT cottage on a wide avenue, near station, ten rooms; lot 80x200; $500.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

**ORANGE, N. J.**—TO LET, A HOUSE WITH fourteen rooms; all improvements; lot 80x500; shaded and ornamented.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

**TO LET**—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY NEXT, the house No. 111 5th-av., elegantly furnished. For terms and permit apply to JOHN C. JOHNSON, No. 36 Howard-st.

**PLAINFIELD, N. J.**—AN ATTRACTIVE residence, three minutes' walk from station, twelve rooms; all improvements; lot 56x180; $8,750.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

**A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT** house to let, with all improvements; No. 407 East 84th-st.; location good; rent $800. Apply to G. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

**YONKERS**—TO LET OR FOR SALE, A large number of houses unfurnished or furnished, of all descriptions and prices.
YOUMANS, Agent, No. 47 Dock-st., Yonkers.

**AN ITALIAN VILLA AT RUTHERFURD** Park; high ground, fine views, well shaded, near station, completely furnished; rent $1,000.
J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, No. 10 Pine-st.

**A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT** house to let, with gas and water; rent, $650; corner 1st-av. and 84th-st.; location good. Apply to GEO. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

**EAST CHESTER.**—TO LET, NEAR TWO railroad depots, a farm with large house and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

**TO LET OR FOR SALE**—ON JERSEY Heights, Jersey City, two-story attic and basement house in good condition; furniture for sale. Apply to GEO. W. WAYRE, No. 41 Park-row, Room 2.

**RENT OR SALE**—AT STAMFORD, A large house, will all the improvements.
HATCH & BIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

## STORES, &C, TO LET.

**OFFICES TO LET**
IN
**TIMES BUILDING.**
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

**A.—SPLENDID (NEW) OFFICES**—$500 to $2,500 each, at No. 245 Broadway; some of them the best lighted rooms in the City (by a new process;) warmed by steam; fronting upon the open City Hall Park; a suite of two to five connected rooms, fine for insurance or other companies.
ORANGE JUDD & CO., No. 245 Broadway.

**FIRST AND SECOND LOFT,** 50X100, TO let in the marble building, Nos. 466 and 468 Broome-st., corner of Greene-st.; cheap rent and long lease. Inquire in same building, of J. R. PALMENBERG, upstairs.

**TO RENT.**—DESIRABLE OFFICES, WITH commodious safes, in the Park Bank building; reached by stair-way and first-class elevator; also, the southerly basement. Inquire at the bank.

**A FINE STORE TO LET**—ON MURRAY-st., well adapted for produce commission; five stories, brown-stone front.
A. COGGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway.

**TO RENT**—FIRST FLOOR IN AN EXTRA-wide house; excellent location; well calculated for business or dwelling; from May 1; No. 359 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts. Inquire in the shoe-store.

**STORE TO RENT**—NO. 473 8TH-AV., BEtween 33d and 34th sts. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

**SECOND AND THIRD LOFTS TO** let, at low rent for light business purposes. A. FIELD & CO., No. 47 John-st.

**TO LET**—FIVE FINE LOFTS, 25x100 FEET, lighted on all sides, near Broadway; rent low. Apply on the premises, No. 90 White-st.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**AUCTION SALE OF SIXTY-FIVE LOTS ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD, 10TH-AV., AND 79TH, 80TH, 81ST, 82D, 125TH AND 126TH STS.; ALSO, LOT AND BUILDINGS NO. 82 CENTRE-ST., BEING PART OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE JACOB LORILLARD,**

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

GRAND BOULEVARD—Four lots, north-east corner of Grand Boulevard and 80th-st.

GRAND BOULEVARD—Six lots, north-east corner of Grand Boulevard and 82d-st. The Boulevard is graded, curbed and flagged in front of these lots.

TENTH-AVENUE—Four lots, south-west corner of 10th-av. and 81st-st.; one lot, north-west corner of 10th-av. and 82d-st.; four lots, north-west corner of 10th-av. and 124th-st.

SEVENTY-NINTH-STREET—Three lots, north side, 350 feet west of 9th-av.

EIGHTIETH-STREET—Three lots, south side, 350 feet west of 9th-av.; one lot, north side, 122.10 feet east of the Boulevard. 80th-st. is graded, guttered and flagged.

EIGHTY-FIRST-STREET—Six lots, on the south side, 100 feet west of 10th-av.

EIGHTY-SECOND-STREET—Four lots, south side, 225 feet west of 9th-av.; twelve lots, north side, 200 feet east of 10th-av.; three gores, north side, 142 feet west of 9th-av.; two lots and gores, north side, 92 feet east of the Boulevard.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET—Four gore lots, north side, 100 feet east of 10th-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET—Three lots and two gores, south side 126th-st., 150 feet west of 10th-av.

CENTRE-STREET—Lot and buildings, east side of Centre-st., between Worth and Leonard sts., and known as No. 82.

Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL
UNITED STATES ARMY,
CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK CITY, March 22, 1871.

**UNDER A RESOLUTION OF CON**gress, and by order of the Secretary of War, I will sell at public auction on WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., the property belonging to the United States situate in Hudson County, New-Jersey, and known as the Bergen Heights Arsenal, together with the rights of way, as conveyed to the United States by deed of John B. Coles and wife, and recorded in the Clerk's office of the County of Bergen on the 1st day of July, 1812.

The sale will take place on the grounds.

Terms, ten per cent. of purchase money at the time of sale, and remainder on the delivery of the deed of the Secretary of War.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
RUFUS INGALLS,
Col. and Asst. Q. M. General,
Brevet Major-General U. S. Army.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

**NOS. 392 AND 394 CANAL-ST., AD-JOINING** Union Dime Savings Bank.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 23, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, being part of the estate of the late John H. Cornell.

CANAL-STREET—The valuable plot of ground, with the two-story, attic and basement brick buildings, known as Nos. 392 and 394 Canal-st., south side, between West Broadway and Laight-st., adjoining Union Dime Savings Bank; size, 42.2 feet front, by an average depth of over 80 feet, being irregular in shape. Sixty per cent. of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage for five years.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

JAMES A. FLEURY, Auctioneer, No. 10 Pine-st.

**THE GUNTHER ESTATE,** Situated in the Village of Jamaica, L. I., will be SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock, noon. This fine estate has been occupied by its owner fifty years, is one of the finest country-seats on Long Island, situated on high ground, overlooking the village and surrounding country; mansion large, Mansard roof, conservatory, out-buildings, &c.; eight acres of land, large garden, orchard and grove. Sale peremptory. Terms liberal.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

**WILL SELL ON MONDAY, MARCH** 27, at 12 M.,
At the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn:
FULTON-AVENUE—Four very valuable lots on the north-west corner of Fulton-av. and Gallatin-place; the best business location in the city; terms liberal.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

**FURNITURE SALES AT AUCTION.**—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., in addition to their real estate business and the appraisement of property, give their especial attention to the sales of furniture at auction at owners' residences. Office No. 77 Cedar-st.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

**FIFTH-AV. HOUSE WANTED** IN exchange for three houses, brown-stone fronts, four-story high, 20.60x100 on 57th-st., near the Park entrance. State particulars.
J. D. DEALING, Box No. 11 Post-office.

**WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD**—Part of a house suitable for a small private family. Address M. O., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

**WANTED**—A NURSE'S SITUATION BY AN American woman about 30; very respectable and experienced nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from birth or an invalid; good seamstress; operates, &c.; best references; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

**WANTED**—BY AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG girl about 18 years, a situation as nurse or chamber-maid; will go to the country for the Summer and make herself useful; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 251 West 39th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor.

**WANTED**—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant young woman, a situation as lady's maid or nurse and seamstress; good seamstress; experienced nurse; dress hair nicely, or will travel; never sick on the ocean; best references; City or country. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress; understands getting up of salads and care of silver thoroughly; or would do chamber-work and wait on a lady; first-class City reference. Call at No. 207 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman to take care of children and assist with chamber-work, or chamber-work and plain sewing; good City reference; can be seen for two days. No. 213 West 39th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

**WANTED**—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISters; one as good plain cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress, in a private family; can do the work of a house together; eight years' City references; City or country. Call until engaged at No. 391 8th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman (American) as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit for children and operate upon Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A Scotch Protestant cook; is an excellent cook; meats, game, soups, pastry, creams, jellies, side-dishes, &c.; has the best City references; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as laundress; understands all kinds of fluting; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 519 2d-av., corner 29th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good references can be given if required. Call at No. 156 East 39th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMber-work and plain sewing by a competent young woman; best City reference can be given. Call at No. 21 West 20th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG English woman as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; excellent references. Apply at No. 328 West 15th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her duties; best City references. Call at or address No. 149 West 39th-st., for two days.

**WANTED**—BY A WELSH GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and seamstress, or would go with a lady to travel to Europe. Can be seen at No. 332 East 20th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress, to wait on a lady, or to do a little chamber-work; three years' City reference. Apply at No. 130 West 19th-st., in the store.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do plain sewing, or take care of children; good reference. Call at No. 435 East 15th-st., Room No. 4, first floor.

**WANTED**—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as seamstress and dress-maker in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen from 1 to 5 o'clock P. M., No. 182 West 11th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation to travel and wait on a lady; no objection to mind grown children and do plain sewing, or would go in the country. Call at No. 8 West 40th-st., at the basement door.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; can do plain sewing. Call at No. 74 West 12th-st.; the family going to Europe the cause of leaving.

**WANTED**—IN A GOOD FAMILY, BY A Protestant girl, a place as nursery governess and plain sewer to a big child; best City reference. No. 58 West 15th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook, washer, and ironer; best City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 135 7th-av., corner 18th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG NORWEGIAN girl, a place as seamstress either by hand or machine; would prefer by day or week. Call or address No. 338 East 33d-st., third floor, front.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and plain sewing in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 21 West 20th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as nurse; one who can take charge of an infant from its birth; best City reference. Call at No. 356 West 32d-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent dress-maker, to make engagements to go out by the day; references if required. Call or address DRESS-MAKER, No. 327 West 15th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUation as nurse and to do plain sewing; City reference. Apply at No. 346 East 20th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class cook; can bone and lard; City references. Call or address No. 135 West 28th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent dress-maker to go out by the day; good City reference. Call at No. 92 West 11th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOman, a position as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; excellent references. Call at 328 West 15th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as children's nurse; no objections to the country. Call at No. 145 West 35th-st.

**A YOUNG LADY** DESIRES A POSITION as governess in the country; speaks German, French and English. Apply at No. 126 East 16th-st., New-York.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German girl for general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best of City references. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

**WANTED**—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

### MALES.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a sober, steady man; is an experienced groom and careful driver, willing and obliging; will be disengaged in a few days; best reference. Call or address at stable of present employer, No. 141 or No. 143 West 38th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a competent, sober, industrious young man; first-class driver, good gardener; (married;) has the best of City reference; five years in one place. Address COACHMAN, Box 208 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a young man, single; is a Protestant; understands the care of green-house, hot and cold graperies, fruits, vegetables, &c.; best references. Address M. C., seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class man, who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; very best of references; no objection to the country. Call or address No. 121 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

**WANTED.**—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A situation for his coachman, 24 years of age and married; careful, industrious and temperate; understands the business; an excellent opportunity; refers to M. L. Sykes, Jr., No. 52 Wall-st.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG MAN, (SWISS,) A situation; he understands gardening of vegetables, fruit and grapes; also the care of horses and cows; he speaks German and French. Call or address No. 114 Hester-st.

**WANTED**—SITUATIONS FOR MAN AND wife; one as first-class cook, the other as waiter or coachman; also a place wanted for a first-class seamstress and first-class waitress. Inquire at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

**WANTED**—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, EMployment as coachman; is highly recommended; is sober and trustworthy; has five years' first-class reference. Apply or address Mc., No. 1,252 Broadway.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### MALES.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as farmer or gardener; understands his business thoroughly in both branches; green-house, grapery, fruit, flowers, vegetables, the whole care of a gentleman's place; has first-class reference from last place, where he has lived for four years. Call or address THOMAS LEANERD, at R. H. ALLEN & CO.'S, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a man who thoroughly understands the cultivation of hot-house grapes, fruit, flowers, vegetables, and the proper management of a gentleman's country residence; can come highly recommended for honesty, sobriety, and punctuality. Address F. H. G., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlishman as first-class coachman; of long experience in London and New-York; has no superior in this City; can drive four-in-hand; best City reference. Call at or address BREWSTER'S, corner 14th-st. and 5th-av.

**WANTED**—BY A STRONG, WILLING BOY, aged 17, an opportunity to learn some good trade; where he would have a home preferred; can come well recommended. Call or address FRENCH TEACHER, No. 149 6th-av., corner of 11th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife; the man as gardener in all its branches, the wife as cook or laundress; best City reference. Address T. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—BY A SMART BOY, (SWISS,) 12 years of age, a situation in an American family to do house-work. Call or address No. 114 Hester-st.

**WANTED**—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man who thoroughly understands it in all its branches; none need apply only those who want a steady, competent man; best reference given. Address T. R., No. 9 John-st.

**WANTED**—SITUATIONS FOR MYSELF and wife; I as coachman and gardener; my wife as cook or laundress; best reference given and required. Address THOMAS, care of James McCarty, Esq., Scarsdale, Westchester County.

**WANTED**—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUation as a good plain gardener; also understands the care of horses and cattle; will be found useful and obliging. Address H. D., No. 225 Pearl-st., or Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man, without incumbrance; has over five years' City reference from his present employer. Call or address J. C., No. 5 West 15th-st., at the rear stable.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a practical man; understands green-house, grapery, hot and cold, vegetables, &c.; married, with one child. Address P. J. B., No. 119 West 46th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, a situation; the very best of reference given. Address E. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A PRACTIcal gardener, (Protestant,) married; no children; aged 45; English by birth; competent to take charge of a place where there is hot and cold graveries, green-houses, forcing and propagating pits; refers to present employer as to capability and integrity. Address J. J., Hudson City, N. J.

## HELP WANTED.

**"DOMESTIC."**

AGENTS WANTED.—The whole world challenged to produce a Family Sewing-machine that will sew as light and as heavy; light running and easily operated; lock-stitch; noiseless; attachments unequaled.
DOMESTIC SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY,
No. 96 Chambers-st., New-York.

**WANTED**—AN INDUSTRIOUS GIRL AS chamber-maid and waitress; a Protestant one who can come well recommended. Apply at No. 130 East 24th-st., between 9 and 12.

**WANTED**—A PROFESSED COOK, WHERE a kitchen maid is kept; to one who can bring unexceptionable City references the highest wages will be paid. Apply before 2 o'clock at No. 350 5th-av.

## AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

**MADISON AND PORTAGE RAIL-ROAD COMPANY OF WISCONSIN FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS AT AUCTION.**

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at public auction, on MONDAY, March 27, 1871, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) (for account of whom it may concern,) $74,000 Madison and Portage Railroad Company of Wisconsin First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds, dated October, 1870; due 1890; interest payable April and October, (hyp'd.;) $1,000 each.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Broker,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

**VALUABLE COLLECTION OF VERY FINE AND RARE OIL-PAINTINGS**—Trustees' and Executors' Sale. The Gallery of the late CALVIN FLINT SPEAR, deceased, to be sold at Auction on FRIDAY, March 24, at 12 o'clock at the sales-room No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn.

This collection has been in the family for over twenty years, and comprises the works of Raphael, Carlo Dolci, Pietro Cortona, Terini, Caspar Poussin, Baptiste, Romano, Peter Moleyn, P. Wouvermans, Verboom, Vanderneer, P. Patel Teniers, Valasquez, Polemberg, Naysmith, G. Stuart Doughty, Wilson, and other celebrated masters.

Full descriptive catalogues at the Auctioneers', No. 389 Fulton-st., where the pictures are now on exhibition.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

**BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.**—THIS DAY, (Friday,) March 24, at 11½ o'clock, at Pier No. 7 East River:
2,264 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
927 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo brig *Maria Angela*, from Palermo.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 4 East River:
4,326 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
750 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo brig *Springbok*, from Messina.
Immediately after, on same pier:
4,230 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
1,270 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo brig *Rocky Glen*, from Palermo.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

OFFICE OF H. FELLOWES & CO., }
NO. 29 WILLIAM-ST.
NEW-YORK, March 3, 1871. }

**THE PARTNERSHIP** HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of FELLOWES & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
C. FELLOWES, JR.
BIRNEY FELLOWES.

**LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.**

Notice is hereby given that a limited partnership has been formed by the undersigned, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York. That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is FELLOWES & CO.; that the general business intended to be transacted by such partnership is a general stock, commission and brokerage business; that the names of all the general and special partners interested in said business are CORNELIUS FELLOWES, Jr., BIRNEY FELLOWES and DAVID P. MORGAN; that the said CORNELIUS FELLOWES, Jr., and BIRNEY FELLOWES are general partners, and severally reside in the village of Edgewater, County of Richmond, and State of New-York; that the said DAVID P. MORGAN is a special partner, and his place of residence is also at the said village of Edgewater, County of Richmond, and State of New-York; that the amount of capital which the said DAVID P. MORGAN has contributed to the common stock is as follows, viz.: the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; that the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the third day of March, A. D. 1871, and the day at which it will terminate is the first day of January, A. D. 1872.
C. FELLOWES, Jr.,
BIRNEY FELLOWES, } General Partners.
DAVID P. MORGAN, Special Partner.
[Internal revenue stamp 5 cents cancelled]
Dated NEW-YORK, March 3, 1871.

**EDWARD HAIGHT,** LATE PRESIDENT of the Bank of Commonwealth, having associated with him his son EDWARD HAIGHT, Jr., will, under the firm of EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., transact a banking and stock brokerage and commission business at No. 9 Wall, corner of New-st., in this City.
EDWARD HAIGHT.
MARCH 20, 1871. EDWARD HAIGHT, Jr.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

**DR. CURTIS ON "MANHOOD."**

A Medical Essay on the cause and cure of Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Sedentary Life, Excess, Overtaxed Constitution, Abuses of the System, &c., &c. It gives a clear synopsis of the impediments to Marriage, and the remedies therefor—the results of 20 years' successful practice, by E. DE F. CURTIS, M. D., F. R. C. S., &c.

"'Curtis on Manhood' should be read by the young for its instruction, and by the afflicted as a source of relief. It will injure no one."—*Medical Times & Gazette.*

"There is no member of society by whom this book will not be found useful, whether he be parent, preceptor or clergyman."—*London Times.*

Price $1 by mail. Address Dr. CURTIS, No. 9 Tremont-place, Boston, Mass.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

**A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND** Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

**MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.**—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $14, up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 695 6th-av., between 38th-st. and 39th

**S. KLABER & CO.,** MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; new original designs; cheapest in City.

## DENTISTRY.

**COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION** originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

## MEDICAL.

**DR. E. COBBETT, MEMBER OF** the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 20 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

## LOST AND FOUND.

**LOST**—BANK-BOOK NO. 65,499, ISSUED BY the Manhattan Savings Institution. The finder will oblige the owner by returning the same to the bank. No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st.

## SHIPPING.

### WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, ARCTIC, PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.

"OCEANIC," Capt. DIGBY MURRAY, is appointed to sail from New-York SATURDAY, April 15, at 2 P. M.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S OFFICES, No. 19 Broadway, N. Y. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

### CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Abyssinia, Weds., Mar. 29 | Calabria, Thursday, Mar. 30 |
| Java, Wednesday, April 5 | Samaria, Saturday, April 1 |
| Russia, Wednes., April 12 | Tripoli, Thursday, April 6 |
| Cuba, Wednesday, April 19 | Parthia, Thursday, Apr. 20 |
| China, Wednesday, April 26 | Batavia, Saturday, April 29 |

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold.
Return Tickets.....$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets.....$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

### THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS

Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| India.....Sat., Mar. 25 | Anglia.....Sat., April 15 |
| Columbia.....Sat., April 1 | Britannia.....Sat., April 22 |
| Australia.....Sat., April 8 | Europa.....Sat., April 29 |

and an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

### ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE..Wednesday, March 29
PEREIRE.....DAURE.....Saturday, April 22
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..Saturday, May 6
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSEAU..Saturday, May 20

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin.........$140 | Second Cabin.........$75

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

### INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, Mar. 25, 8 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, April 1, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK, (via Havana,)
Tuesday, April 4, 1 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

| PAYABLE IN GOLD. | | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st Cabin | $75 | Steerage | $30 |
| To London | 80 | To London | 35 |
| To Paris | 90 | To Paris | 38 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

### FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.........March 29, at 11 A. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, April 5, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS.....April 12, at 12 M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.......April 15, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.....April 19, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, April 26, at 10 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

### NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.
HOLLAND, BRAGG, Saturday, March 25, at 9 A. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, April 1, at 1 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

March 30, steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. H. P. Conner, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, and connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. Lapidge, touching at Manzanillo, Acapulco and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of 28th inst.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco, April 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO. Timmerman. Wednesday, Mar. 29
CLEOPATRA. Phillips. (Havana only.)
Saturday, April 8
CITY OF MERIDA. Deaken.........Tuesday, April 18
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)
Friday, April 28

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

### FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS. SATURDAY, March 25, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL. SATURDAY, March 25, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY. TUESDAY. March 28, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, March 30, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

| | |
|---|---|
| C. D. OWENS, | GEORGE YONGE, |
| Agent A. & G. R. R., | Agent C. R. R., |
| No. 229 Broadway. | No. 409 Broadway. |

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO.—Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer *Pelican* will leave for Lewes, Del., every Tuesday, at 3 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes every Saturday at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

### NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

## SHIPPING.

### FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM...March 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.............April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

### UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.........March 30
MISSOURI, Capt. J. R. EDWARDS (via Nassau) Apr. 6
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.........April 13

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

### FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. R. EDWARDS, will sail April 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

## FINANCIAL.

### WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

NO. 27 PINE-ST.,

Offer for sale, and recommend as a SAFE HOME INVESTMENT, and the cheapest New-England Security in the market, the

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
Connecticut Western R. R. Co.,

Coupon or Registered, and by Legislature of Connecticut made free of all State Tax—Seven per Cent. interest, payable January and July in New-York. They have thirty years to run. The subscribed Capital Stock of the Company is $1,620,000, all of which, except $45,000, has been paid in cash. Of this, $750,000 has been subscribed and paid by the City of Hartford. The mortgage is made in trust to the Treasurer of the State. The Bonds are registered in the office of the Controller of the State, and countersigned by him, and by the terms of the Charter can only be delivered by him to the Company in the proportion of $2,000 bonds for $3,000 cash previously expended in the construction of the road.

The road extends from Hartford, where it connects with the whole New-England system of railroads, westerly to Millerton, on the New-York State line, where it connects with the Harlem Road, north and south; with the Dutchess and Columbia to Fishkill, now completed; with the Poughkeepsie and Eastern to Poughkeepsie, to be finished in July, and with the Connecticut and Rondout Road, soon to be built, opening direct connection with the coal supplies of the Pennsylvania Coal Company and the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. A wide field for business is opened by its numerous railroad and river connections in supplying the country with coal, lumber, grain, cattle and breadstuffs from the west, and returning iron, lime, marble and the manufacturing products of the many thrifty towns along its line.

The grading is complete, a part of the iron purchased, and track-laying will commence as soon as the condition of the bed will permit.

The character of the Managers, among whom are Hon. WM. H. BARNUM, Ex-Gov. HOLLEY, GEO. M. BARTHOLOMEW, Esq., and JAMES GOODWIN, Esq., is a guarantee that the enterprise will be carried through in a substantial and economical manner.

The price of the Bonds is 90 per cent. and accrued interest.

### TURNER BROTHERS,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| M. C. Turner,<br>T. C. Turner,<br>J. Turner,<br>R. Turner. | BANKERS, | A. Turner,<br>G. M. Turner,<br>J. S. Decker. |

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.

Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

### VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

### THE NEW UNITED STATES LOAN.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY BANK, Corner of Wall-st. and Broadway, Funding Agent, will receive subscriptions for the new

FUNDED FIVE PER CENTS.,

And will sell the bonds in coupon or registered form, at par for gold, currency at its gold value, or any 5-20 bonds, allowing the interest in gold to May 1 on the 5-20s, at which time the new bonds commence to draw interest. We expect to be able to deliver the bonds about May 1. J. H. L. MORFORD, Cashier.

### 8 PER CENT. INTEREST

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

### AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

### AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,

Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

### ELECTION.

PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
March 20, 1871.

The annual election for fifteen (15) directors of this Company will be held at the office, on MONDAY, 3d April next. Poll open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.

GEO. ALGER, Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 12 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1871.

AT AN ELECTION HELD AT THIS office on the 14th instant, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year and Inspectors of the next election:

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| JONATHAN D. STEELE, | DAVID STEWART, |
| JOHN MORTIMER, JR., | J. TAYLOR JOHNSTON, |
| EDWARD ELSWORTH, | THOS. C. DOREMUS, |
| PETER NAYLOR, | JOSEPH W. MEEKS, |
| WM. H. WISNER, | WM. D. THOMPSON, |
| GEORGE F. THOMAE, | LLOYD ASPINWALL, |
| HENRY ROWLAND, | JAMES STOKES, |
| EDW. L. HEDDEN, | JAMES R. TAYLOR, |
| BENJ. G. ARNOLD, | COE ADAMS, |
| WM. W. PARKIN, | FRED. SCHUCHARDT, |
| HENDERSON MOORE, | DANIEL S. SCHANCK, |
| PETER NOTMAN, | A. ROBERT'N WALSH, |
| WM. H. NEWMAN, | HENRY F. HITCH, |
| JAMES L. FLINT, | G. ST. J. SHEFFIELD, |
| WILLIAM WATT, | JAMES W. ELWELL, |
| WM. GROSVENOR, | JOSEPH W. GREENE, |
| JAMES B. JOHNSTON, | THOMAS HOPE, |
| HENRY A. HOWE, | |

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.
ADAM NORRIE, JER'H V. SPADER.
JOHN B. DASH.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board held this day Mr. HENRY A. HOWE was elected President, in place of Mr. J. D. Steele, resigned on account of ill-health, and Mr. PETER NOTMAN was elected Vice-President and Secretary. P. NOTMAN,
Vice-President and Secretary.

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NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1871.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of acting upon the proposed increase of the capital stock by the amount of $2,000,000, will be held at the office of the Company, 4th-av., corner of 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 11th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer-books will be closed on Saturday, the 18th day of March inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 9 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the National Life Insurance Company of New-York will be held at the Company's office, No. 212 Broadway, on MONDAY, April 3, 1871, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JOHN A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

TEN PER CENT. BONDS, REGISTERED with the State Auditor and payable by the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, for sale by
JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO. Bankers,
No. 24 Pine-st.

## FINANCIAL.

### FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF
TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES
COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
EIGHT MILLIONS,
WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING
New-York City with the Great Lakes
BY THE
MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

PRICE UNTIL APRIL 1, 90 PER CENT IN CURRENCY.

### JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

### BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

INSURANCE STOCKS AND SCRIPS WANTED BY E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the NINTH NATIONAL BANK, of the City of New-York, at the close of business on the 18th day of March, 1871:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $5,721,615 29 |
| Overdrafts | | 2,497 89 |
| United States bonds to secure circulation | | 900,000 00 |
| United States bonds and securities on hand | | 684,750 00 |
| Due from national banks | | 489,398 59 |
| Due from other banks and bankers | | 113,985 61 |
| Banking-house | | 504,463 31 |
| Current expenses | | 14,021 75 |
| Premiums | | 79,631 35 |
| Checks and cash items | | 5,321 09 |
| Exchanges | | 963,064 90 |
| Fractional currency and nickels | | 7,785 15 |
| Specie, viz.: Coin | $14,826 04 | |
| Treasury notes | 169,020 00 | |
| Checks | 9,033 63— | $192,879 67 |
| Legal tenders | | 1,288,246 00 |
| Clearing-house certificates | | 110,000 00 |
| Three per cent. certificates | | 545,000 00 |
| Total | | $11,622,663 70 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock | $1,500,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | 155,000 00 |
| Discount | 31,803 02 |
| Exchange | 1,228 45 |
| Interest | 13,987 22 |
| Profit and loss | 1,013 63 |
| Circulation | 772,918 00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 2,938 08 |
| Individual deposits | 2,910,829 49 |
| Certified checks | 182,875 82 |
| Cashier's checks | 6,278 76 |
| Due to national banks | 4,105,299 71 |
| Due to other banks and bankers | 1,938,991 52 |
| Total | $11,622,663 70 |

*State of New-York, County of New-York:* I, JOHN T. HILL, Cashier of the Ninth National Bank, of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23d day of March, 1871. J. H. V. ARNOLD, Notary Public.

Correct. Attest:
THOS. A. VYSE, JR.,
J. Q. PREBLE,
GARDNER R. COLBY, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, of the City of New-York, at the close of business on the 18th day of March, 1871:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $5,309,490 12 |
| Overdrafts | | 5,346 92 |
| United States bonds to secure circulation | | 667,000 00 |
| United States bonds on hand | | 282,500 00 |
| Other stocks, bonds and mortgages | | 22,850 00 |
| Due from other national banks | | 63,036 71 |
| Due from State banks and bankers | | 83,097 01 |
| Banking-house | | 175,000 00 |
| Current expenses | | 7,994 52 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 26,969 39 |
| Exchanges for Clearing-house | | 4,993,041 14 |
| Bills of other national banks | | 17,899 00 |
| Fractional currency, (including nickels) | | 6,229 86 |
| Specie, viz.: Coin | $173,521 00 | |
| Gold Treasury notes | 585,120 00 | |
| Checks on other banks payable in gold | 89,667 52— | $848,308 52 |
| Legal-tender notes | | 88,502 00 |
| Clearing-house certificates | | 400,000 00 |
| Total | | $12,997,265 19 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $2,000,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | | 400,000 00 |
| Discount | $32,929 37 | |
| Interest | 20,819 47 | |
| Profit and loss | 433,450 02— | 487,198 86 |
| Circulating notes outstanding | | 504,739 00 |
| State bank circulation outstanding | | 6,700 00 |
| Dividends unpaid | | 4,943 52 |
| Individual deposits | | 4,484,609 81 |
| Certified checks | | 4,032,576 62 |
| Due to national banks | | 1,054,527 77 |
| Due to other banks and bankers | | 21,969 61 |
| Total | | $12,997,265 19 |

*State of New-York, County of New-York:* I, WM. H. COX, Cashier of the Mechanics' National Bank, of the City of New-York, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. WM. H. COX, Cashier.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 23d day of March, 1871. W. Q. RIDDLE, Notary Public.

Correct. Attest:
RICH'D IRVIN,
THOS. C. CHARDAVOYNE,
JOHN BULLARD, JR., } Directors.

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OFFICE OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1871.

THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY having decided to change the gauge of their road from six feet to four feet, eight and one half inches, so as to make it conform to the gauge of its numerous connecting and intersecting lines, have, for the purpose of making said change, and providing the necessary rolling stock, and for other improvements and purposes of the Company, executed a new mortgage for four millions of dollars, covering all the property and franchises of the Company, to be denominated Second Consolidated and Sinking Fund Mortgage.

The present mortgage debt of the Company is $6,800,000, or about $17,000 per mile on 393 miles of road owned and operated by the Company, and connecting the cities of Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis. The total mortgage debt, including the new issue of four millions, will be $10,800,000, or about $27,500 per mile.

The new bonds are for one thousand dollars each, with coupons attached, the principal payable in forty years, with interest at seven per cent. per annum, free of United States income tax, payable semi-annually in New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year, and secured by a sinking fund commencing with twenty thousand dollars per annum, and so graduated and regulated as to take up the whole amount of bonds before their maturity. The bonds entitle the holder to vote, and may be registered.

The Company now offer for sale two millions five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000) as follows: Proposals for the same (in amounts not less that five thousand dollars) will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., of the 10th day of April next, specifying amount and price offered. The money to be payable in five installments of twenty per cent. each, as follows: first installment on acceptance of bid, and the others on the first days of May, July, September and October, 1871. It being understood that, in all cases, the interest which has accrued upon the bonds at dates of payment shall be paid by the purchaser, in addition to the price bid.

Proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and marked: "Proposal for Second Consolidated Mortgage and Sinking Fund Bonds."

ALLAN CAMPBELL,
Chairman Executive and Finance Committee.

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OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD CO.,
March 16, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Second-avenue Railroad Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, April 3, 1871, at No. 34 New-st., Room No. 27. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M., and closes at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed March 23, and be reopened April 5.

WM. S. THORN, Secretary.

## FINANCIAL.

### FOR SALE.

CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

FIRST CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES

RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

| | |
|---|---|
| EDWARD HAIGHT,<br>Late President of the National Bank of the Commonwealth. | EDWARD HAIGHT, JR.<br>Member of New-York Stock Exchange. |

### EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 9 Wall-st., corner of New-st.,
New-York.

We transact a general Banking Business, receiving deposits on which we allow interest and subject to check at sight.

As Agents of the United States Treasury, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the New United States Loans.

We will buy or sell on commission all the issues of Government Securities, Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

Investment orders particularly attended to.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

Certificates of Deposits issued payable with interest and available at all business centres.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the MARKET NATIONAL BANK, at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 18th day of March, 1871:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $2,185,543 30 |
| Overdrafts | | 3,480 38 |
| United States bonds to secure circulation | | 600,000 00 |
| United States bonds and securities on hand | | 100,000 00 |
| Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages | | 1,000 00 |
| Due from other national banks | | 75,100 13 |
| Due from State banks and bankers | | 17,364 39 |
| Banking-house | | 35,000 00 |
| Current expenses | $9,059 90 | |
| Taxes paid | 7,838 36— | 16,898 26 |
| Premiums paid | | 7,226 14 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 39,989 65 |
| Exchanges for Clearing-house | | 255,550 78 |
| Bills of other national banks | | 23,467 00 |
| Bills of State banks | | 184 00 |
| Fractional currency (including nickels) | | 4,271 62 |
| Specie, viz.: Coin | $5,056 06 | |
| Gold Treasury notes | 83,400 00 | |
| Checks on other banks, payable in gold | 19,700 56— | 108,156 62 |
| Legal-tender notes | | 446,977 00 |
| Clearing-house certificates | | 190,000 00 |
| Total | | $4,110,209 25 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $1,000,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | | 349,696 20 |
| Discount | $22,200 75 | |
| Exchange | 554 43 | |
| Interest | 15,408 47— | 38,163 65 |
| Circulating notes received from Controller | $529,800 00 | |
| Amount on hand | 13,438 00 | |
| Amount outstanding | | 516,362 00 |
| State bank circulation outstanding | | 7,500 00 |
| Dividends unpaid | | 2,390 00 |
| Individual deposits | | 1,732,386 02 |
| Certified checks | | 131,562 98 |
| Due to national banks | | 321,344 01 |
| Due to other banks and bankers | | 10,804 39 |
| Total | | $4,110,209 25 |

*State of New-York, County of New-York:* I, A. GILBERT, Cashier of the Market National Bank of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

* Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23d day of March, 1871. THOS. HINWOOD, Notary Public
New-York County.

Correct. Attest:
R. BAYLES,
HENRY LYLES, JR.,
JOHN M. BRUCE, JR., } Directors.

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OFFICE OF LAKE SHORE
AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 3 at 2 o'clock P. M. and opened May 4.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

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OFFICE MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 35 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 20, 1871.

AGREEABLY TO THE PROVISIONS of the charter, an annual election will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 27th inst., for eight trustees in place of those whose term of service expires on that day, and also for three inspectors to hold the next annual election. Polls open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE STOCK for sale by
WM. C. GILMAN,
No. 46 Pine-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON NEW-JERSEY property, in sums from $5,000 to $20,000. New-Jersey mortgages bought under $40,000. Applications will be received from principals only.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER,
No. 6 Pine-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—$100,000 in sums to suit. No bonus asked. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

### National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
DEPOSITS OVER $2,250,000.
NEW-YORK BRANCH,
185 BLEECKER-STREET.

INTEREST paid or compounded, free of all taxes, THREE TIMES in each year, or every THIRTY DAYS, as depositors prefer.

A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.

DEPOSIT CERTIFICATES, as safe as Registered Bonds, and promptly available anywhere in the United States, issued, payable on demand, with interest due.

All accounts strictly private and confidential.

All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.

Call or send for circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

### IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now will draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

### METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute,
MARBLE, FIRE-PROOF BANKING-HOUSE.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upward.
One dollar received.
INTEREST COMMENCES APRIL 1 on deposits made now, and is payable in July.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

### THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. Money deposited now will draw interest from April 1.

### ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

Chatham-square and New-Bowery.

| | |
|---|---|
| Assets | $2,941,828 52 |
| Deposits, inc. int. | 2,752,379 43 |

Deposits made on or before April 1 will be entitled to interest on that date.

### UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST—$5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $3,670,343 83.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER WANTED WITH A CAPITAL of $7,000 or $8,000; a good opportunity for an energetic business man, well acquainted with dry goods and shoe trade and wishing with wholesale merchants) to extend an old-established business. Address E. W. P., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

A DRUG-STORE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—Doing a good business, on one of the leading business streets; a rare chance; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address DRUGGIST, Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

A LADY TEACHER, HAVING MET with reverses, would like to meet with some kind-hearted gentleman who would trust her with $100; would pay him monthly, or give him lessons in French and German; this is the highest of reference; no triflers need answer. Address Madam BARON, Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

SOLID CEDAR TRUNKS.—NO. 509 HUDSON-ST.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING IN East 18th-st., convenient to Gramercy, Clarendon, Everett, Westminster and other hotels, would rent, without board, to a single gentleman a large front room, bedroom, communicating. Those wishing first-class accommodations may address, with name, "H," Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY FURnished suite of three or four rooms, together or separately; bath, &c., on floor; private table if desired; by season or year, at moderate terms; references exchanged. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED — TWO OR three rooms, on parlor floor, to one or more gentlemen; also, room on third floor; references exchanged. No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

CHEERFUL AND AIRY ROOMS, suitable for elderly persons or gentlemen, with or without board, April 1; best of references exchanged. No. 61 West 42d-st., near six lines of cars.

## INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German. No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)

GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

EARNEST TEACHING.
COMMON SENSE MANAGEMENT.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
BENJAMIN MASON,
Box No. 208, Yonkers, N. Y.

AMENIA SEMINARY,
AMENIA, N. Y.
FOR BOTH SEXES.
Term begins April 5.
S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal.

THE NOYES-PLACE BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, AT WALLINGFORD, CONN.—The next term will commence the 3d of April next. No school can be located in a more healthy or beautiful village. The number of pupils is small. The Principal has had great experience and success in teaching, both in the English and French languages. Address Mrs. STREET JONES, Principal.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. For both sexes. Seventeen Professors and Teachers. Nine Departments. Term opens April 3. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES, AS BOARDing pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE — HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.—LAFAYETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal. A select boarding-school for twelve boys; pleasant location. Terms moderate.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 28TH-ST. 17th year. Second Session. Commences Feb. 1.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, SHARON, Conn.; Spring term opens March 27.
Rev. R. D. GARDNER, Principal.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE GAYLORD PATENT COUPLING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of The Gaylord Patent Coupling and Manufacturing Company of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of its creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to it or to its use, and the transfer of any property by it are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of its estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 10th day of April, A. D., 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDMUND P. SANGER and WALTER SCOTT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Edmund P. Sanger and Walter Scott, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by him or them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of E. WARREN McRAE and HENRY M. SMITH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of E. Warren McRae and Henry M. Smith, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEO. H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC DAVIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Isaac Davis, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of April, 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and all other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the Prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, March 9, 1871. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
ma10-1aw3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS C. STEVENS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas C. Stevens, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of April, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of March, 1871. GEORGE F. BETTS,
mh17-1aw3wF* Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANCIS H. HOLMES, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 9th day of March, 1871.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate and effects of Francis H. Holmes, of the City and County of New-York, in the State of New-York in said district, who was on the third day of February, A. D. 1871, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States, for said Southern District of New-York. JOHN TODD,
Assignee in Bankruptcy,
m10-1aw3wF* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

## DIVIDENDS.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE,
HARTFORD, March 23, 1871.

NOTICE.

A quarterly dividend of $3 on each share of Full Stock, and $1 50 on each share Scrip Stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 25th inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on SATURDAY, the 1st day of April next.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 25th of March to the 1st of April, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE
CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON R. R. Co.,
CINCINNATI, March 22, 1871.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

A dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Company on or after the 4th of April proximo, at the banking-house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Pine-st., New-York.

The transfer-books will be closed from March 24 to April 4, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE WESTERN RAILROAD
COMPANY OF ALABAMA, March 18, 1871.

THE INTEREST ON THE FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS of the Western Railroad Company of Alabama, due on the 1st day of April next, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st. CHARLES T. POLLARD,
President.

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No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, March 15, 1871.

THE INTEREST DUE APRIL 1, prox., on bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company will be paid at our office on and after that date. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

## MILLINERY.

GREAT OPENING OF MILLINERY, THIS DAY.—Spring Bonnets and Ladies' Hats; Spring Millinery; Straw Hats and Bonnets; Morning Bonnets and Veils. Second day of Opening. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Save this.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### OLYMPIC THEATRE.

JAMES E. HAYES.......Lessee and Manager
JOHN H. SELWYN.......Acting Manager

A totally original drama, in five acts and six tableaus, by

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY,

written expressly for this theatre, will be presented THIS EVENING,

entitled

HORIZON,

Illustrative of a significant phase of New-York society, and embodying the varied incidents peculiar to AMERICAN FRONTIER LIFE in the year 1871, presented with elaborate scenic aids by

Mr. J. E. HAYES,

assisted by Mr. J. Johnson, including novel and appropriate

PANORAMIC EFFECTS.

The company has been selected for its special fitness to the contemporaneous and lifelike personages represented, including

Miss AGNES ETHEL,

from the Fifth-avenue Theatre, by permission of Mr. Augustin Daly:

| | |
|---|---|
| Miss ADA HARLAND, | |
| Mrs. J. J. PRIOR, | Mr. ANNIE YEAMANS |
| Miss LULU PRIOR, | Miss BEANE, |
| Miss TABB, | Miss LEE, |
| LITTLE JEANNIE YEAMANS, | |
| Mr. C. WHEATLEIGH, | Mr. J. K. MORTIMER, |
| Mr. J. B. STUDLEY, | Mr. HART CONWAY, |
| Mr. H. B. TEESDALE, | Mr. CHAPMAN, |
| Mr. C. WARWICK, | Mr. F. S. WILBUR, |
| Mr. G. R. SANDS, | Mr. W. H. POPE, |
| Mr. J. B. COLLINS, | Mr. JOHN PENDY, |
| Mr. GEORGE BEANE, | Mr. W. H. PRATT, |
| Mr. J. L. DEBONNAY, | Mr. ATKINS and |
| | GEORGE L. FOX. |

Mechanical Department.......Mr. JAMES TAIT
Properties and Appointments.......Mr. R. CUTLER
Costumes by.......Miss TRIMBLE
Music arranged and selected by
Herr F. STREBINGER.

MATINEES
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
commencing at 2 o'clock P. M.

Doors open in the evening at 7¼. Performance commences at 8 o'clock.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

### WALLACK'S.

THIS, FRIDAY,
ROMANCE AND REALITY.

Messrs. BROUGHAM, GILBERT, MARLOWE, RINGGOLD, WILLIAMSON, LANAGAN, PECK. Mesdames BARRY, GERMON, MESTAYER. McCORMICK.

SATURDAY MATINEE,
MARRIED LIFE.

Messrs. Gilbert, Fisher, Stoddart, Ringgold, Lanagan, Mesdames Barry, Germon, Mestayer, Sefton, Deland.

SATURDAY NIGHT, last time, OURS.

The above are announced for
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHTS
in consequence of the production of novelties
On MONDAY, March 27, will be
produced Mr. T. W. Robertson's
LAST NEW PLAY,
entitled
BIRTH.
TUESDAY, BIRTH.
WEDNESDAY, BIRTH.

In preparation, A NEW COMEDY, now playing with IMMENSE success in LONDON.

Also in preparation, and to be presented for the first time in four years,

ROSEDALE.

### WALLACK'S.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25,
MATINEE AT 1¼ P. M.
POSITIVELY LAST TIME,
MARRIED LIFE.

STEINWAY HALL—NILSSON MATINEE.

Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH respectfully announces the

FAREWELL MATINEE
OF
MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON,
NEXT SATURDAY, March 25, '71, at 1 P. M.

Mlle. CHRISTINE NILSSON will be assisted by Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, Contralto; Signors BRIGNOLI, VERGER, Mr. H. VIEUXTEMPS.

THE GRAND ORCHESTRA,

under the direction of MAX MARETZEK and Signor BOSONI.

General admission, $2; reserved seats, only $1 extra. Seats now at Steinway Hall; also, No. 701 and No. 114 Broadway.

MONDAY, 27th.
LAST BROOKLYN CONCERT.

### STEINWAY HALL.

GRAND CONCERT OF THE
LADIES' AID SOCIETY
of the
HAHNEMANN HOSPITAL,
SATURDAY EVENING, March 25,
Under the direction of
MAESTRO ANTONIO BASIL.

Assisted by the following distinguished artists:
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Mme. VARIAN HOFFMAN,
Miss A. STERLING,
Miss ELIZA MOONEY,
Signor RONCONI.
Mr. RANDOLPH.
Mr. MILLARD,
Mr. HILL.
Signor BUITRAGO.
Mr. S. W. COLBY.

Admission, $2; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

BROADWAY UNDER-GROUND RAILWAY, 260 Broadway, corner Warren, open 10 to 5.

## RAILROADS.

### NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.

10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.

10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.

6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo; also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.

7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.

9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.

5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.

6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 6:10 and 11:45 P. M., Yonkers trains.

9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
New-York, Dec. 5, 1870.

## STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with through trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East. Through tickets can be had on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st.:

| Leave New-York. | Leave Red Bank. |
|---|---|
| Tuesday, 21st...3:00 P. M. | Tuesday, 21st...7:30 A. M. |
| Thursday, 23d...9:00 A. M. | Wednesday, 22d...6:00 A. M. |
| Saturday, 25th...12:00 M. | Friday, 24th...7:00 A. M. |
| Tuesday, 28th...11:00 A. M. | Monday, 27th...8:00 A. M. |
| Thursday, 30th...1:00 P. M. | Wednesday, 29th...10:00 A. M. |
| Saturday, Apr'l 1...3:00 P. M. | Friday, 31st...12:00 M. |

REGULAR EVENING LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY, at 6 o'clock; fare 50 cents, berths 50 cents; state-rooms $1. Steamers leave daily (Saturdays excepted) from Pier No. 44 North River, (Spring-st.) These splendid steamers arrive at Albany and Troy with all trains for the West and North. Through tickets issued and baggage checked to destination.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE F. ROGERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Jefferson Coddington, No. 17 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of October, 1870.

GEORGE C. BRINKLANDER,
WILLIAM E. CHISOLM,
JEFFERSON CODDINGTON,
o14-1aw6mF Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN T. McKINNEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at No. 10 Cortlandt-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of September 1870.

BERNARD McFEELY,
BERNARD McCLOSKEY, } Executors.
s23-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN MANSFIELD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Post & Poor, No. 62 William-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of September, 1870.

HUGH CASSIDY, Executor.
s23-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Mr. ROE LOCKWOOD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of George R. Lockwood, No. 812 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of December, 1870.

GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD,
WILLIAM PEET, } Executors, &c.
d2-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM CHAUNCEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 10 Old-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 29th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of December, 1870.

GEORGE W. STANTON, Jr., Executor.
d30-1aw6mF*

## AMUSEMENTS.

### BOOTH'S THEATRE.

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,

Shakespeare's grand tragedy of
OTHELLO.

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY.

Mr. EDWIN BOOTH..........as..........OTHELLO
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT..........as..........IAGO

| | |
|---|---|
| TUESDAY,<br>THURSDAY,<br>SATURDAY MATINEE, | Mr. EDWIN BOOTH as IAGO.<br>Mr. L. BARRETT as OTHELLO. |

Messrs. Sheridan, Anderson, Fenno, Pateman, Piton, Decker, Howson. Mesdames DeBar, Bateman, Vultee.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

In preparation,
THE FOOL'S REVENGE and HAMLET.

### FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

LAST
WEEK
OF
SARATOGA.

THE ONE HUNDREDTH PERFORMANCE OF SARATOGA will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, March 25, and it will be immediately withdrawn for the production on

TUESDAY NIGHT, MARCH 28, OF
JEZEBEL.

The brilliant London Sensation by D. Boucicault, Esq.

THE LAST SARATOGA MATINEE, SATURDAY next at 1½.

MONDAY, MARCH 27—BENEFIT OF Mrs. E. H. GILBERT.

### NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST WEEK BUT TWO OF THE
BLACK CROOK.
THE WONDERFUL MAJILTONS.
THE SKATERS, THE RUNNELLS,
And all the great features.

Appearance of Prof. NELSON and his TWO SONS, who appear among other NEW AND STRIKING NOVELTIES.

MATINEE SATURDAY, at 1½.

### WOOD'S MUSEUM.

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | THIS EVENING AT 8. |
| ACROSS | THE | CONTINENT. |
| OLIVER DOUD BYRON. | | AT TWO TODAY. |

THE HIDDEN HAND.

### LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

THE
LINGARDS
EVERY EVENING.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

### NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

L. B. LENT..........(14th-st.)..........Director
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
First week of JULIAN KENT, THE CLOWN.

GEORGE DONALD,
THE CHAMPION BAREBACK SOMERSAULT RIDER.

BATTOUTE LEAPS.
TRAINED HORSES AND PONIES.

Admission, 50 cents; children under 10, 25 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents; children, 50 cents.

### FIFTH POPULAR CONCERT.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, AT 3 P. M.
Mme. MANZOCCHI.
Miss A. SANGER.
Mrs. DE RUYTER.
Mr. GEO. S. WEEKS.
Miss ADELAIDE MANZOCCHI.
CHARLES B. SCHUYLER.
JOHN P. MORGAN.
Signor N. CARROZZI.
EUTERPE CHORUS.
Tickets, 50 cents.

### PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

Rehearsal, FRIDAY, March 24, at 2½ P. M., at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GEO. T. STRONG, President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

MARIE SEEBACH—FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE—THIS FRIDAY, March 24, CHARLOTTE KERCHFEIFER'S LORLE—DORF UND STADT. MARIE SEEBACH as LORLE, a role in which she has achieved one of her greatest triumphs.

EDUCATIONAL RESULTS. ERZICHUNGS RESULTATE. Marie Seebach in a new role—as Margaret Western. In addition, the comediette in one act of The Wartesaloon First-Class—Marie Seebach as Elise, Baroness of Walbach.

## LECTURES.

### DR. LORD'S EVENING COURSE.

ASSOCIATION HALL, 23d-st., corner 4th-av.,
FRIDAY EVENINGS, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
March 24—GALILEO.
March 31—OLIVER CROMWELL.
April 7—DANIEL WEBSTER.

Course tickets, $2. Single admission, $1. For sale at Tract Society, 23d-st., corner 4th-av.

A COURSE OF POPULAR SCIENTIFIC lectures, illustrated with numerous and brilliant experiments will be delivered at the Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N. J., beginning with WEDNESDAY, March 29, and continuing each successive week to June 7. The subjects will be—*Light*, by President HENRY MORTON; *The Atmosphere*, by Prof. B. SILLIMAN; *The Spectroscope*, by Prof. G. F. BARKER; *Sound*, by Dr. J. SOLIS COHEN; and *Magnetism*, by Prof. A. M. MAYER. Course tickets, $1; single tickets, 25 cents.

COOPER UNION FREE SATURDAY lectures for the people, at 8 P. M. precisely, in the Great Hall.—SATURDAY, March 25, the lecture will be delivered by THOS. EGGLESTON, Esq., Professor of Metallurgy in Columbia College, on *The Manufacture of Iron*. Tickets gratis at the office and Reading-room. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

CHAPLAIN M'CABE WILL LECTURE on *The Bright Side of Life in Libby. The Stories We Told and the Songs We Sung*, in the Second-street M. E. Church, between Avenues C and D, on FRIDAY EVENING, March 24. Tickets, 30 cents. To be had at the door.

## DANCING.

### A. DODWORTH'S

DANCING CLASSES

For ladies, gentlemen or children. Mornings, afternoons or evenings. Now receiving pupils. At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., or No. 681 5th-av.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

## MUSICAL.

### A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (165 4th-av.)

## PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES POST-OFFICE AND SUB-TREASURY,
BOSTON, MASS.,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, March 20, 1871.

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent, until 12 M., April 20, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place, the iron-work of the third and fourth floors and roof of the new Post-office and Treasury building in Boston, Mass., as exhibited by drawings marked 41, 42, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, and the accompanying plans and schedule, consisting principally of rolled wrought-iron beams and girders.

The work to be delivered and put in place at such times as may, from time to time, be required by the Superintendent, provided that each floor and the roof shall be made the subject of a separate order, and that the contractor shall be allowed thirty days for the making and putting in place of each floor, and ninety days for making and putting in place the roof.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and machinery belonging to the building in putting the work in place, without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department when required.

Scaffolding will be furnished by the contractors.

The work will not be subdivided among the different bidders, but will be considered and awarded in the aggregate.

Ninety per cent. of the amount due will be paid on the completion of each floor, the balance on the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney, of the District where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed to the interest of the Government to do so, and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, and of the printed form and schedule, will not be considered, neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings or rolled beams.

Proposals must be indorsed "Bids for Iron-work, Post-office and Sub-Treasury, Boston, Mass.," and addressed to Gridley J. F. Bryant, Superintendent.

### PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION IN TEXAS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Jan. 2, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, of the form furnished by the undersigned, will be received until MONDAY, the 1st of May, 1871, at 12 M., for the transportation of Army Supplies, from the 1st day of July, 1871, to the 30th day of June, 1872, on the following routes, viz.:

ROUTES NOS. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Details and requirements furnished by the undersigned; a copy of the latter with this advertisement to be attached to each proposal offered.

JAMES A. EKIN, Chief Quartermaster.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

PONY PHAETON FOR SALE, SHIFTING top and side curtains in perfect order; also, pony saddle and harness. Apply at private stables, No. 161 East 28th-st.

PONY BASKET PHAETON FOR SALE, in good order; has been used but a short time; from one of the best City makers; will sell cheap. Apply at No. 391 3d-av.

FOR SALE—A SUPERB LANDAU, BUT little used, and in perfect order. Also a park phaeton in good order. Apply at stable, 111 West 18th-st.

# THE PARK-PLACE JOB.

## STARTLING EVIDENCE OF FRAUD.

### Attempt of the Ring to Make Nearly $300,000—List of the Present and Original Valuations—Arithmetical Progression With a Vengeance.

Another job *à la* Broadway, and another stakeholding fraud *à la* Watson, have been foisted on the tax-payer in the Robinson-street widening, better known as the Park-place extension, which is a well-planned scheme, carried out by real estate diplomats, who have had some experience in this sort of questionable transactions. When first inaugurated, the scheme was moderate, but gradually a light dawned on certain minds that something was to be made, and not long after a change took place in the tone of several rampant declaimers for their rights, and it was discovered that "things had been fixed" to suit them. Now most of the property through which this improvement runs is lumbered by tottering wooden buildings or old brick and frame structures, some of which were constructed seventy years ago. There have been only nine buildings erected on the line of the proposed improvement within the last twenty years, and for the buildings and land to be occupied, ninety-eight blocks of property-owners and the City are called to pay $714,314, and in order to make it more expensive, they have widened it on both sides of the street, so that more chance would be given to plunder and jobbing. The evidence that colossal and scandalous frauds have been perpetrated under the auspices of the Ring in making the awards and assessments for the widening, is overwhelming, and affidavits of good and reliable citizens can be obtained at any time in support of the charge.

A NICE FEAT OF MULTIPLICATION.

There were two sets of awards and assessments made by the Commissioners, who controlled the street widening, composed of WALTER ROCHE, JAMES H. COLEMAN and JOHN SCOTT. The first, or original one, which was thrown aside after the job had become consummated, fixed the aggregate amount of awards for the building and lots taken on the line of improvement at $351,258, which fairly represented the worth of the damaged property. This sum was incorporated in the report of the Commissioners, who subsequently changed their report by ways that are dark to the uninitiated, but which will be explained in the course of this article, and multiplied the genuine awards by two, completely doubling the original amount and making it $639,848, which now stands confirmed by the Supreme Court.

THE MOST VALUABLE SPOT IN THE CITY.

According to the estimates of the Commissioners the narrow and irregular thoroughfare designated on the City maps as Robinson-street, with its three blocks of rotten, rickety and tumble-down structures for the most part, cannot be regarded other than as the most valuable section in the City, being worth, in their opinion, $639,848. This is the price which they want property-owners to pay for the privilege of widening the street 11 feet on the north side and 14 feet on the lower side, and of cutting off the same space from the forty-one houses which extend from the junction of Park and College places to the North River, a distance of less than 800 feet. An inspection was made of this narrow limit by the writer, with a view of ascertaining the extent of the operations of the Ring Commissioners. He found the building at the north-east of Robinson and West streets, of which W. H. RENWICK is the lessee, for which $17,100 was awarded, to be an ordinary three-story brick structure, 30 feet high by 50 feet deep and 20 front. Before the awards were tampered with, it was placed at $6,250, which represents its full value, it being nearly fifty years old. All that is allowed for the ground on which the building stands is $6,224. On the opposite corner is one that is far better and more attractive than the former, which it overtops by fifteen feet. It is four stories high, sixty feet deep, and twenty-seven feet long, and it realizes a very handsome rent. All that the Rhinelander estate, to whom it belongs, is given for the fourteen feet which it is proposed to cut off of it is $26,186, although its present market value is about $25,000. The glaring discrepancy between the price given for the old building on the upper corner, from which, parenthetically, only 11 feet is taken, and the one opposite to it, can only be accounted for on the ground the Rhinelander estate was not a party to the "job," and consequently did not come in for any share of the spoils. At the north-east corner of Washington-street is WM. H. JACOB's house, which is four stories in height, 20 by 43 in length, and which has been built about eighty years. This is now damaged at $31,000, while the original and true award was only $15,390. Further up on the other side of Robinson-street stands a three-story brick house, adjoining which are two frame structures, one of which is situated on the corner of Greenwich. These are leased by W. R. RENWICK. The brick building, which was purchased for about $2,000 a few months ago from its former lessee, was awarded $6,600—an increase of $4,100 over the first award. Next to this comes one of the two wooden structures—a perfect shell, under twenty feet in height, with a decayed roof, which is prevented from toppling over by the buildings on either side of it. This has brought $1,400, but is actually worth no more than $100, although the first award was $300. On the south-west corner of Greenwich-street are four buildings owned by SARAH W. BUCKLEY. The corner one, which is worth about $2,000, is damaged at $11,680; original award, $2,100. To the left of this is a diminutive brick house, the award of which is $1,160; actual value, $100. But enough facts have been given to show the infamous swindle connected with the increased awards. The following is a complete list of the awards, however, which awards speak in all the infallibility of facts:

ORIGINAL AND PRESENT AWARDS.

| | Present award. | Original. |
|---|---|---|
| No. 1. Trustees of Columbia College, $22,000; John Trenor, lessee, $105,000; first award of College, $16,580; Trainor, $30,100; increase of College, $5,420; Trainor, who pays the 33⅓ per cent., increased to $74,900 | $127,000 | $46,680 |
| No. 2. Columbia College, $1,200; Ellen Vanderpool, lessee, $9,044 | 10,244 | 9,044 |
| No. 3. Columbia College | 588 | 588 |
| No. 4. Columbia College, $2,110, originally $1,710; Leonard Thorn, lessee, $1,200, originally $400 | 3,310 | 2,110 |
| No. 5. Columbia College, $1,000, originally $422; James Cain, lessee, $4,622, originally $3,200 | 5,622 | 4,622 |
| No. 6. Columbia College, $10,470, originally $5,670; John C. Hines, lessee, $1,800, originally $4,800 | 12,270 | 10,470 |
| No. 7. Rhinelander estate | 9,600 | 8,600 |
| No. 8. Rhinelander estate | 2,914 | 2,914 |
| No. 9. Rhinelander estate | 2,914 | 2,914 |
| No. 10. Rhinelander estate | 2,908 | 2,908 |
| No. 11. Rhinelander estate | 2,902 | 2,902 |
| No. 12. Wm. H. Jacobs, &c., withdrew name from remonstrance, increase $15,610 | 31,000 | 15,390 |
| No. 13. Rhinelander estate, $7,370; originally $7,370; Lazarus & Johnson, $26,100, originally $12,900 | 33,470 | 20,270 |
| No. 14. Rhinelander estate, $1,412, originally $1,412; to W. R. Renwick, lessee, $9,100, originally $4,000 | 10,512 | 5,512 |
| No. 15. Rhinelander estate, $1,412, originally $1,412; George Dayton, lessee, $8,600, originally $4,100 | 10,012 | 5,512 |
| No. 16. Rhinelander estate, $1,412, originally $1,412; lessee, George Dayton, $8,600, originally $4,100 | 10,012 | 5,512 |
| No. 17. Rhinelander estate, $1,412, originally $1,412; lessee, Peter O'Connor, $8,600, originally $3,300 | 10,012 | 4,712 |
| No. 18. Rhinelander estate, $1,412, originally $1,412; Maria E. Adams, $6,850, originally $3,300 | 8,262 | 4,712 |
| No. 19. Rhinelander estate, $1,412, originally $1,412; H. D. Hustace, lessee, $4,600, originally $2,400 | 6,012 | 3,812 |
| No. 20. Rhinelander estate, $6,224, originally $6,224; Wm. R. Renwick, $17,100, originally $6,250 | 23,324 | 12,474 |
| Nos. 21 and 22. Rhinelander estate | 26,186 | 23,286 |
| No. 23. Rhinelander estate | 5,496 | 5,496 |
| No. 24. Rhinelander estate, $1,898, originally $1,898; Thomas Martine, lessee, $6,600, originally $2,500 | 8,498 | 4,398 |
| No. 25. Rhinelander estate, $3,878, originally $3,878; A. S. Chamberlain, lessee, $10,600, originally $4,900 | 14,478 | 8,778 |
| No. 26. Rhinelander estate, $1,880, originally $1,880; Jewel & Harrison, lessees, $5,350, originally $2,500 | 7,230 | 4,380 |
| No. 27. Rhinelander estate, $1,928, originally, $1,928; Francis E. Bell, $4,100, originally $1,600 | 6,028 | 3,628 |
| No. 28. Rhinelander estate, $8,000, originally, $8,440; Siech & Offerman, $21,100, originally $12,100 | 29,100 | 20,540 |
| No. 29. Rhinelander estate, $8,440, originally, $8,440; C. L. Timmerman, lessee, $24,600, originally, $12,100, withdrew name from petition | 33,040 | 20,540 |
| No. 30. Rhinelander estate | 225 | 154 |
| No. 31. Rhinlander, $1,982, originally, $1,982; W. R. Renwick, lessee, $8,400, originally, $3,700 | 10,382 | 5,682 |
| No. 32. Rhinelander estate, $5,258, originally $2,258; W. R. Renwick, lessee, $6,600, originally $2,500 | 6,858 | 4,758 |
| No. 33. Rhinelander estate, $1,622, originally $1,622; same lessee, $1,400, originally $300 | 3,022 | 1,922 |
| No. 34. Rhinelander estate, $5,820, originally $5,820; same lessee, $11,680, originally $2,100 | 17,500 | 7,920 |
| No. 35. Columbia College, $10,000, originally $6,840; Sarah W. Buckley, $6,500, originally $2,000 | 16,500 | 8,940 |
| No. 36. Columbia College, $1,996, originally $1,996; same lessee, $1,100, originally $100 | 2,296 | 1,290 |
| No. 37. Columbia College, $1,772, originally $1,772; same lessee, $4,100, originally $1,300 | 5,872 | 3,072 |
| No. 38. Columbia College, $3,244; originally [illegible]; same lessee, [illegible]; originally [illegible] | 11,156 | 5,686 |
| No. 39. Columbia College, $3,244; originally $3,244; same lessee, $19,600; originally $8,100 | 22,824 | 11,324 |
| No. 40. Columbia College, $1,904; originally $1,904; Sidney Mason, lessee, $10,000; originally $4,900 | 12,004 | 6,804 |
| No. 41. Columbia College, $18,000; originally $13,124; Edward Ellsworth, lessee, $58,000; originally $18,100 | 76,000 | 21,224 |
| Total | $639,848 | $351,256 |

THE INITIATORY STEP OF THE RING.

It will be seen by the foregoing that a wonderful increase has taken place in the awards made. Several of those who secured this increase were parties who signed an agreement to pay thirty-three and one-third per cent. of it to the person who negotiated the transaction. In the first place, when the job was conceived, it could have been bought off in the Common Council for $5,000—an Alderman, in fact, having approached certain large real estate owners inimical to the opening, and offered to kill the bill for that amount, but it is surmised that $6,000 were paid to carry the idea out, by parties who expected to make considerable out of this opening. It was then brought up in the Common Council, when the property-holders in opposition met and presented a petition against the job, and MOSES H. GRINNELL, Judge VANDERPOEL and S. B. CHITTENDEN spoke, opposing the project. The Common Council appointed a committee, who reported favorably to the opening, in opposition to the wishes of owners. The property-holders then met, and made up a fund of $2,000 to employ counsel to defeat the measure. At this particular juncture, THOMAS C. BUCKLEY, a friend of Judge BARNARD and of JAMES H. COLEMAN, appears on the situation as counsel for the property-owners. He is a member of the firm of GERARD, BUCKLEY & PLATT, of William-street, and is a son of Mrs. SARAH W. BUCKLEY, who is lessee of several buildings on Robinson-street, for which she has received increased awards.

On consultation with the Committee of property-owners, BUCKLEY decided to appeal the decision of the Common Council. The counsel recommended that this Committee should procure names to obtain the appointment of JAMES H. COLEMAN as one of the Commissioners on the opening of this street, because this gentleman was supposed at that time to be favorable to the opposition. Mr. JOHN TRENOR, who acted prominently on the Committee opposing the measure had a consultation with the counsel, GERARD, BUCKLEY & PLATT, who recommended that petitions in opposition to the confirmation of this report be signed by the property-holders and presented to the Supreme Court. The property-owners took almost a unanimous interest in signing the petition, and three-fourths of all interest were represented. In the meantime, Mr. TRENOR received an intimation that it was necessary for him to sign an agreement the same as the others had signed, whereby on the payment of 33⅓ per cent. of the amount of increase, the awards would be advanced, in special cases, from 100 to 300 per cent. After this a general apathy prevailed among parties who were to get awards.

THE PROPERTY-OWNERS OUTWITTED.

One by one the property-owners along the line of the improvement gave their sanction to the job by signing agreements giving a certain lawyer one-third of the amount of the increased awards. The Committee of property-holders, who, with a single exception, were sincere in their opposition to the Ring, and who maintained their position to the close, were kept in the dark as to what was going on between the venal property-owners and the Ring stakeholders and lawyers. One of their number was secretly bought over by an unusually large increase in his awards, and then betrayed all the movements of his colleagues. When the Committee appeared before the Supreme Court to oppose the Commissioners' action, they found themselves baffled by the presentation of a totally different report from the one which they had seen on file at the Board of Public Works. Their remonstrances were sneered at by Mr. O'GORMAN, the Corporation Counsel, who was present at Court, and who held that they did not apply to the report which was then presented. By this little manœuvre the Ring succeeded in getting the present report confirmed. Property-owners state that the report was never exhibited for public inspection, as required by law, and that they were unaware of its existence until the day it was brought into Court for confirmation. This precipitancy prevented any kind of an examination, and the job was rushed through in defiance of the plain provision of the law, which requires that thirty days shall be allowed for the inspection of such reports by parties interested.

WHO PROFIT BY THE JOB.

Among those who are known to have signed the agreement to give thirty-three and one-third per cent. of their illegally increased awards to the Ring may be mentioned John Trenor, Edward Ellsworth, C. L. Timmerman, W. H. Jacobs, Siech & Offerman and Lazarus & Johnson, and some others, about whom legal proof is wanting.

It will be seen by reference to the above table of comparisons between the original and present awards, that Mr. JOHN TRENOR will receive an increase of $75,000. Mr. EDWARD ELLSWORTH's awards were increased from $15,000 to $58,000, and he signed. The awards of Mrs. BUCKLEY, mother of one of the partners of the above-mentioned law firm, were increased from $15,800 to $40,900, or about 250 per cent. The next noticeable increase was that of Mr. RENWICK, from $18,950 to $54,300. The estate of RHINELANDER is only increased $4,071 on $108,958, while the tenants who signed this agreement receive all the large increase. Among those receiving smaller awards were C. L. TIMMERMAN, from $12,100 to $24,600; WM. H. JACOBS, from $15,390 to $31,000.

The total amount of the thirty-three and one-third per cent. bribes which were obtained from the interested property-owners is $60,000.

ANOTHER NEAT ARITHMETICAL TRICK.

One of the first measures which the Ring resorted to for the purpose of winning some of the real estate owners to their side, was to decrease the individual assessments. It was reported from the Widening Commission that one-half of the amount of the assessments would be taken off them, and placed on the City. This was done, but it was done in such a way as to add about $50,000 extra on the City. In order to hide this transaction, and to make the assessment list tally, a similar amount was placed on the property-owners. The Commissioners, seeing that some measure should be taken to appease the general property-owners, cut down the original assessment of about $550,000 to $275,000, but they found that sum was not sufficient to pay the increased awards, and about $50,000 were added to the portion the City had to pay, making the Municipality pay that amount more than the property-owners, who now pay $275,000, while the City has to foot up a bill of $357,657, to which sum the Commissioners have signed "correct."

PARK-PLACE ASSESSMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| *South side, between Washington and West.* | |
| George C. Byrne | $2,164 |
| Jewitt, Harrison & Co. | 2,262 |
| A. S. Chamberlain | 5,482 |
| Theodore Martine | 2,290 |
| Estate of William Rhinelander | 480 |
| *South side, between Greenwich and Washington.* | |
| William R. Renwick | $522 |
| William R. Renwick | 684 |
| William R. Renwick | 1,152 |
| *North side, between West and Washington.* | |
| J. and D. Eustace and Maria E. Adams | $4,357 |
| Peter O'Connor | 2,153 |
| George Dayson | 4,408 |
| William R. Renwick | 910 |
| *North side, between Washington and Greenwich streets.* | |
| Estate of Wm. Rhinelander | $1,159 |
| Estate of Wm. Rhinelander | 1,166 |
| Estate of Wm. Rhinelander | 855 |
| Estate of Wm. Rhinelander | 480 |
| Estate of Wm. Rhinelander | 792 |
| Estate of Wm. Rhinelander | 792 |
| *South side, between Broadway and Church-street.* | |
| J. Kernochan | $650 |
| John E. Smith | 609 |
| W. F. Christie | 609 |
| J. J. Roosevelt | 683 |
| C. Jones | 536 |
| J. J. Roosevelt and W. F. Christie | 1,218 |
| John McComb | 609 |
| *North side, between Church-street and Broadway.* | |
| Estate of Gould Hoyt | $1,381 |
| Estate of Valentine Mott | 1,308 |
| E. B. Strange Lathrop | 1,046 |
| E. B. Strange | 890 |
| G. S. Remack | 890 |
| J. L. Pratt | 890 |
| E. Parmley | 609 |
| C. L. Rembell | 609 |
| E. Parmley | 1,172 |
| Estate of C. Osborn | 438 |
| Estate of C. Osborn | 438 |
| Francis Paris | 634 |
| *South side, between College-place and Greenwich-street.* | |
| Mrs. S. A. Buckley and E. C. Crocker | $798 |
| Mrs. S. A. Buckley and E. C. Crocker | 798 |
| Mrs. S. A. Buckley and E. C. Crocker | 798 |
| *South side, between Church-street and College-place.* | |
| Estate of Gould Hoyt | $741 |
| *North side, between Greenwich-street and College-place.* | |
| William Allen | $957 |
| Leonard Thorn | 1,209 |
| Heirs of J. McBride and Moses Grinnell | 1,800 |
| Heirs of James McBride | 960 |
| *North side, between College-place and Church-street.* | |
| Thomas Hunt | $1,800 |
| George H. Bissell | 845 |
| George H. Bissell | 844 |
| Spofford & Tileston | 1,825 |
| Christy Constant | 1,013 |
| Thomas Slocum | 1,688 |
| Thomas Slocum | 1,688 |
| William Watson | 913 |
| William Watson | 1,856 |
| Total | $67,760 |

The boundary of this general assessment extends from Rector-street, west side of Broadway, to Reade-street; south of Reade to Hudson, up Hudson to Canal, down Hoboken-street to West, and then down West-street to Rector, covering an area of ninety-eight blocks, on which are placed an assessment of $357,659, or one-half of the amount to be paid altogether. Of which amount, the property-owners on Park-place, who are the only ones benefited, pay merely $67,760.

| ASSESSMENTS. | |
|---|---|
| Present | $715,314 |
| Original | 570,992 |
| Increase | $138,314 |
| AWARDS. | |
| Present | $639,848 |
| Original | 351,256 |
| Increase | $288,592 |

The reader can see that a discrepancy exists between the awards and assessments of $74,476, which, in charity, must be placed to the credit of expenses entailed in maps, surveys, &c., in making this slight improvement. This is a very large sum considering that the opening of Church-street only cost $75,000. On referring to the original assessments and awards, a discrepancy can be seen of $206,000, which shows that the Commissioners, COLEMAN, SCOTT and ROCHE, knew very little about the law regulating these affairs, as the assessments should not be greater than the awards.

## Lecture on Robert Burns by Prof. J. C. Zachos.

Prof. J. C. ZACHOS delivered a lecture on "Robert Burns" last evening before the Geographical and Statistical Society at the Cooper Union. The lecturer said that BURNS was a poet of nature, as contra-distinguished from the poets who owed so much of their inspiration to art and culture. His poetry was written in penury, and much during the hours of labor. He died in his thirty-seventh year, and it is difficult to say what great works he might have accomplished had he lived longer; his genius never shone with its full power. The writings, which are all that is left of BURNS, are only the mutilated fragments of his genius. There is something in these fragments that forbids their being passed by with indifference, and after one hundred years have flown they are read with interest by the virtuoso and the unlettered. BURNS speaks what is in him, not through vanity, but because he is full and cannot contain himself. He was full of ideality, humanity and sympathy. He lives in sympathy with us; he can speak ill of nothing; he cannot even hate the devil with orthodoxy. [Here the lecturer quoted from the poet to prove what he had said of him.] BURNS had found a tone for every mood of man's heart. Different chords were struck in the rollicking spirit of "Willie brewed a peck of maut," the tenderness of his stanzas to his "Highland Mary," the republicanism of "A man's a man for a' that," the religion of the "Cotter's Saturday night," the wit of "Tam O'Shanter," and the warlike spirit of "Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled." The poet was strongly satirical upon arrogance and hypocrisy. Some fault might be found with his delicacy in the use of terms, but he was like some children who say things in an innocent way without attaching any bad meaning to them. BURNS stood up for the nobility of nature amid the proscriptions of rank, and was emphatically a poet of the people. The lecturer read during the lecture, with pleasing and attractive elocution, "Thou Lingering Star with Lessening Ray," "Scots Wha Hae," "Tam O'Shanter," "The Cotter's Saturday Night," and numerous excerpts from the writings of the Scottish bard, all of which were applauded. Prof. ZACHAS concluded his review of the poet by saying that we could only have regret for his faults, sympathy for his misfortunes, and admiration for his genius, and that his verses would never decay until the affections and interests they celebrate shall perish.

## New-York Yacht Club—List of the Challenge Cups—A Race for Yachts of all Nations.

A regular meeting of the New-York Yacht Club was held last evening at Delmonico's, and owing to the interest felt in the preparations for the quickly approaching cruising season, was attended by almost all the members. A special committee presented a new formula for measuring the size of yachts, which was accepted by the Club. This system divides a vessel into four sections, and multiplies the cubical contents of each by the entire length, thus giving the displacement or weight of the vessel. The committee farther suggested that the time allowed in races should hereafter be based upon this test.

A Committee having the matter in charge reported in favor of transferring the Club-house from Staten Island to New-York. Action on this subject was deferred until the next meeting. In consequence of the number of new boats now being built, it was thought advisable to change the time of the annual regatta from the 1st to the 22d of June.

Before the meeting closed, Commodore JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Jr., presented the Club with three silver cups, to be raced for during the coming season—the first by schooners, subject to conditions to be decided upon by the Regatta Committee; the second by sloops, under similar conditions; and the third, worth $1,500, to be the prize in a race which will be open to yachts of all nations. In this race the yachts are to start from the Light-ship off Newport, proceed thence outside of Long Island to the Light-ship off Sandy Hook, and return. Should a foreign yacht succeed in winning this prize, she must hold herself open during the following season to challenges for a race, which will commence at the Needles, Isle of Wight, thence to a stake-boat off Cherbourg and return.

## Bob Veal—Calves Three Days Old for Market.

Yesterday a man was observed driving a cart up Broadway with five young calves in it. They were quite exhausted and dying for want of nourishment. One of them was struggling on the floor of the truck. The man said he had been to get them from the South Amboy Railroad Depot, and they had arrived that morning from New-Brunswick, N. J. He said the cows would get in some time the same day. He was taking them to P. TAYLOR's, a cow dealer in Forty-sixth-street and Second-avenue, where they would be kept until the cows arrived. The poor little creatures were only two or three days old. They had been thirty-six hours without nourishment. C. WHITMORE, of Bergh's Brigade, took the cart round to the office of the Board of Health, when Capt. YULE, of the Sanitary Company at once ordered one of the animals to be killed. There is no doubt that these young creatures will be killed and the meat sent to the market. It is a common practice at this period of the year to kill calves when they are two or three days old, and this is the reason of the quantity of unwholesome meat in our markets. Don't eat bob veal.

## LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

### NEW-YORK.

Mrs. ANGELINA COONA was recently sent to Blackwell's Island for one month as a vagrant, having been found begging. An application was yesterday considered by Judge CARDOZO, in the Supreme Court at Chambers, to have her discharged on a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that the commitment on its face disclosed no offense, having omitted the begging; that no record of conviction had been filed in the Court of General Sessions, as required by law; and also on the further ground, supported by affidavit, that her husband was abundantly able and willing to support her. On these grounds her counsel, JOHN W. ANDREWS, asked for her discharge, and Mr. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN, on the behalf of the people, showing no sufficient reason for her detention, the Court ordered her discharge.

A number of former Bavarian soldiers and officers met at No. 187 Eldridge-street, yesterday, taking action to participate in the approaching peace jubilee and to join the procession on Easter Monday. It was resolved to call a mass-meeting of all the former soldiers and ex-officers of the Bavarian army in this City, Brooklyn and Jersey City, which is to come off at the Germania Hall in Avenue A, in reference to this matter, when it is expected that about 1,000 men will be enrolled to join the procession.

The following is a return of the number of aliens who arrived at this port from the 17th to the 22d inst.: March 18, steamer *Idaho*, Liverpool; 201; March 18, steamer *Holsatia*, Hamburg, 150; March 20, steamer *Holland*, Liverpool, 156; March 20, steamer *India*, Glasgow, 156; March 20, steamer *Algeria*, Liverpool, 211; March 20, steamer *City of Dublin*, Liverpool, 71; March 21, steamer *New-York*, London, 53; March 21, steamer *Donau*, Bremen, 234; others, 12; total, 1,244.

At 7 o'clock last evening, THOMAS GORMAN, of No. 535 West Forty-sixth-street, was run over by an in-bound train of the Hudson River Railroad, at Eleventh-avenue and Forty-eighth-street, the cars passing over his left leg and separating it from his body at the hip-joint. A fragment of his scalp was also torn off. The unfortunate man, who is thirty-five years of age, was taken to Bellevue Hospital in a dying condition.

The street-cleaning contractors of the Corporation for years past seem to have overlooked the existence of Fifty-fourth-street, within the corporate limits. It is claimed by certain residents of that street that the block in which they reside, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, has not been cleaned during the past seven years. This may be information of which the Board of Health might properly take notice.

Some scamp representing himself as Mr. JOHN W. CHAMBERS, of the American Institute of New-York City, has been borrowing sums of money in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Chicago, and agreeing to remit the same upon his return to the City. Our readers are cautioned against the frauds of this Jeremy Diddler, and will confer a favor by giving him into the hands of the Police.

The steam-ships *City of London*, *St. Laurent* and *Thuringia*, detained at Quarantine for small-pox, were released yesterday morning. One steamer, the *Abyssinia*, from Liverpool, and the schooner *J. J. Spencer*, are still under quarantine for the same disease. Four cases of small-pox from these vessels were received at West Bank Hospital yesterday.

The case of MARY EVERETT against the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company, on trial before Judge SUTHERLAND and a Jury in the Supreme Court, already reported in the TIMES, was yesterday submitted to the Jury. Up to the hour of adjournment the Jury had failed to agree, and the Court ordered a sealed verdict.

The Commercial Union and the commercial men of this State have called a Convention to be held in this City on Friday, the 31st inst., to consider the necessary canal legislation, and have invited the attendance of delegates from all the commercial bodies in the State, and of business men generally.

The Twelfth Ward Police found the remains of JAMES SHERIDAN yesterday, in the East River, near Pier No. 60. The deceased was sixty-eight years of age, and had disappeared from his residence, No. 34 Pitt-street, a few days ago.

The ninth of the New-York University Law lectures will be delivered in the chapel of the University, at 8 o'clock this evening, by AARON J. VANDERPOEL, Esq. His theme is "Public Civil Officers." Seats are reserved for ladies.

The nude body of an unknown man was found yesterday, in the East River, near Catharine-street, and removed to the Morgue for possible identification. The remains had evidently lain in the water some time, as they were much decomposed.

A general order has been issued by Superintendent KELSO, directing that the inspection of the Police force take place on Thursday and Friday, the 30th and 31st inst., at head-quarters, No. 300 Mulberry-street. The several commands will report in full uniform, except overcoats.

The seven colored seamen who were detained as witnesses in the case of the Captain of the ship *Old Colony*, charged with cruelty to some of his crew, were yesterday set at liberty by United States Commissioner SHIELDS.

Dr. LORD will deliver the second lecture of the series under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association this evening. The subject is "Galileo."

There were six sudden deaths reported yesterday to the Coroner. All were found to have resulted from natural causes.

### BROOKLYN.

WILLIAM HALL, about twenty-one years of age, was, on the 18th of December last, assaulted in one of the Atlantic-street cars by a band of five ruffians, among whom was one JOHN H. ROURKE. In the course of the strife that ensued, HALL drew a revolver and killed ROURKE, the other four making good their escape. About two weeks ago, however, they were arrested, and yesterday they were placed on trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Brooklyn, for assaulting HALL, with intent to kill. Their names are EDWARD GLYNN, PATRICK DUNN, JAMES MURPHY and CHARLES HAGGERTY. The case against them being clear, they pleaded guilty to the charge of assault and battery, but denied the intent to kill. The Court suspended sentence.

The sneak thieves of the city appear to be doing quite a lucrative business at present. Almost every day for the past month evidence of their work has been produced at the Police Head-quarters, but the guardians of the peace declared their inability to do anything to stop these operations while the citizens continue to invite robbery by leaving their doors and windows open at all hours of the night. The thieves, yesterday, entered the house of Mr. OTTO SEBET, No. 482 Fifth-avenue, out of which they carried a valuable gold watch, an overcoat and $25 in currency.

Within the last two months Inspector HART, of the Excise Board, has succeeded in having 100 liquor dealers fined $10 apiece for violating the Revenue law. At his request, yesterday, Justice WALSH issued warrants for the arrest of the following parties: JNO. EVANS, No. 18 Moore-street; CHARLES LANG, No. 294 Powers-street; FRED. HELLRIEGEL, No. 106 Devoe-street; W. H. MYER, No. 598 Grand-street; R. LANDY, Meeker-avenue, near the bridge; T. MARTINS, No. 140 York-street; M. MAHLAND, corner of Underhill-avenue and Bergen-street.

FERGUS FARRELL, one of the keepers of the County Penitentiary, was sentenced by Judge MCCUE yesterday to one year's imprisonment for attempting to outrage Mrs. MARY SHELLY, of No. 11 Hamilton-avenue, about three months ago. FARRELL is on confidential terms with most of the Democratic Aldermen of the city. He was recommended for the position of keeper by Assemblyman DOMINIC ROCHE.

The Aldermanic Committee on Lamps and Gas have determined to report in favor of substituting three-foot burners for the four-foot burners now being used in the city lamps. By this change it is believed that an annual saving of $118,000 will be made.

In the United States District Court yesterday, Judge BENEDICT sentenced THOMAS JACKSON, a colored man, to six months' imprisonment for illegal voting at the last election.

In the Court of Sessions, today, SILVIA MILLARD will be placed on trial for the murder of GEO. WILSON, in January last. The case has been tried once, but the jury failed to agree.

The building attached to the wood-yard of P. TOTTEN & SON, at No. 98 First-street, E. D., was damaged by fire to the extent of $1,000. The flames originated in a defective flue. The loss was covered by insurance.

### LONG ISLAND.

The ladies of the principal villages of Suffolk County have inaugurated a plan of feeding their fathers, brothers, husbands and lovers, while they attend to matters of State at the polls. At Greenport, Sag Harbor, and other villages, the churches have been engaged, and all the voters, after they have performed their duty, are to be allowed a square meal. It has not yet been stated whether they are expected to contribute to the cost of the entertainment. As in all the towns of Suffolk County many of the voters ride from five to twenty miles to reach the polls, the benefits of this arrangement can be appreciated. Heretofore it has been impossible for the hotels to accommodate one-tenth of those who apply for meals.

KATE KELLY, the notorious New-York pickpocket, who was caught in the act of relieving a lady of her valuables at the Suffolk County Fair, last Fall, and upon whose person six pocket-books were found, did not come to time when her case was called, yesterday, in the Suffolk County Court of Special Sessions. It will be remembered that Judge TAPPIN, of the Supreme Court, was opposed to a postponement of the trial when she was indicted last Fall, but it seems KATE had too much influence, and after languishing in jail a day or two, taking by storm the hearts of all the prominent men of the county who called at the jail, she was liberated on what some of the papers thought was rather doubtful bail bonds. Those who pretended to know stated that KATE would never be tried, that she was too prepossessing to send to prison. When her case was called an elaborate affidavit from what purported to be a medical man was read, to the effect that KATE had broken one of her legs, and of course the trial had to be postponed.

PATRICK MCAULIF, a man from Hunter's Point, indicted for arson in attempting to burn the dwelling in which he lived, was arrested yesterday and sent to the Queens County Jail. PAT did not appear at the last term of the Court, and as the time approached for the holding of the next term, at which he will probably be tried, the bondsmen became troubled and surrendered him to the Sheriff.

It is reported that the small-pox has appeared out in the village of East New-York in a violent form. Ten cases were reported within the past two days. The place is not within the jurisdiction of the Brooklyn authorities.

### NEW-JERSEY.

Some Hoboken owners of property on Seventeenth-street, over which the Weehawken Branch of the Erie Railroad crosses, have threatened to render the road useless as soon as the weather justifies them. This road has been indicted as a nuisance, but should such threat be fulfilled similar complications will likely arise as when the City of Hoboken undertook to remove the track until an injunction against further proceedings was granted. The unpleasantness, however, between the city and the Company has not been settled.

At an early hour yesterday morning, as the midnight train from Philadelphia was approaching Princeton, a passenger, who had been acting in a strange manner along the road, left the car, and shortly after the attention of the passengers was aroused by the jolting of the train. On going to the platform the man was missed, and on stopping the train he was found a short distance behind, with his legs almost severed from his body. He was taken on board the train, but did not live to reach Newark. From papers found on his person it appears his name is TIMOTHY WEBBER. A letter was also found in his pocket addressed to J. MALONEY, boot-maker, Jersey City.

At an early hour yesterday morning the grist-mill owned and operated by JAMES F. VAN DOREN, at Washington, Warren County, N. J., was discovered to be on fire. Owing to the dry condition of the building and the combustible nature of the materials, as well as the want of a Fire Department, the flames enveloped the premises in a short time, consuming everything, including books and stock. The loss is computed at between $15,000 and $20,000, of which there is a partial insurance in Newark Companies. The fire is attributed to friction, produced by the mill-stones.

During Wednesday night a colored man named BUYANS, residing in Jersey City, was awakened by loud talk, and missing his wife, he jumped from bed and discovered her in a paroxysm of religious frenzy, seated on the window sill, exclaiming "Fetch me Elijah's chariot of fire, for I want to go to heaven right away." Before her husband caught her she had jumped from the window to the ground, a distance of over fifty feet. Her injuries are of such a character that she can hardly survive. She had attended church that evening and returned home about midnight.

In our advertising columns will be found the announcement of a course of scientific lectures at the Stevens Institute of Technology, in Hoboken. From a very handsomely-illustrated pamphlet, which has been issued, we learn that the collegiate course of this school of science will open next Fall, and that the present course is simply the beginning of a series of popular lectures, to be maintained in subsequent years. The names of the lecturers will be a sufficient guarantee of the interest of the course.

The sloop *Manhattan*, moored in the Passaic River, at Newark, has been condemned by the United States District Court for smuggling, and will be sold at auction on the 8th of April next. According to the testimony, the vessel had been sailing under a coasting license, but going beyond Sandy Hook she used to meet a certain British merchantman, and receiving her cargo of liquors, &c., would proceed to New-York and unload without suspicion.

The veterans of the war residing in Orange propose to consolidate themselves into a company and join the State Guards. A meeting for that purpose will be held on Monday night at the Wotching House.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 23.—American securities opened and closed quiet. The course of the market during the day is indicated by the following table:

| | 11¼ A.M. | 1¼ P.M. | 4¼ P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Consols for money | 92 | 92¼ | 92 |
| Consols for account | 92⅜ | 92¼@92⅜ | 92⅜ |
| United States 5-20s, '62 | 91¼ | 92 | 92 |
| United States 5-20s, '65, old | 91¼ | .... | 91¼ |
| United States 5-20s, '67 | 90⅞ | .... | 90⅞ |
| United States 10-40s | 89 | .... | 89 |
| Illinois Central R. R. Shares | 110½ | .... | 110½ |
| Erie Railroad Shares | 18 | .... | 18 |
| Atlantic & Gt. W. R. R. Shares | 35 | .... | 35 |

The Continental Securities are flattened by the news from Paris.

The amount of bullion in the vaults of the Bank of England has increased £141,000 since last report.

LIVERPOOL, March 23—4½ P. M.—COTTON opened firm, and closed quiet and steady; Middling Uplands opened at 7⅝d.@7¾d., and closed at 7¼d.; Middling Orleans opened at 7¾d.@7⅞d., and closed at 7¾d. The sales of the day foot up 14,000 bales, of which 3,000 bales were for speculation and export. CORN—No. 2 Mixed, new, 34s. 6d. PORK, 80s. BEEF, 114s. Common RESIN, 6s. 3d.

LONDON, March 23—4½ P. M.—TALLOW, 43s. 6d. Calcutta LINSEED, 63s. 9d. LINSEED-OIL, £32 10s.@£32 15s.

## DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 23.—The GRAIN markets are generally dull; sales 10 cars new Corn at 72c. on the track; 2,000 bushels Western Barley on private terms; 2,000 bushels Western Oats at 60c.; other articles nominally without change. SEEDS a shade easier, but no sales reported. CATTLE—Market active this morning; yesterday's advance sustained; receipts 230 cars, against 247 same day of last week, and the sales were as follows: 132 head Canada Steers, ranging from 977 lbs. to 1,471 lbs., at $6@$7 50; 61 Canada Stockers, 800 lbs. to 813 lbs., at $5 25@$5 40; 121 Ohio Steers, 1,353 lbs. to 1,431 lbs., at $7 62½@$7 80; 34 Illinois, 1,333 lbs., at $7 87½; 18 New-York, 1,150 lbs., at $6 50, and 14 State Bulls, 1,253 lbs., at $6 25; Milch Cows dull, and supply exceeds the demand; Common to Good selling at $38 ℔ head. SHEEP—Prices shading off, but all offerings disposed of; sales were made of 363 Ohio, averaging 90 lbs., at $7; 184 do. 80 lbs., at $6 30; 183 do., averaging 78 lbs., at $6; 415 do., 85 lbs., at $4 50; 449 Missouri, 92 lbs., at $7, and 180 Ohio at $4 33, ℔ head. HOGS drooping, with sales of some 200 head at $6 75@$7 for still-fed and stocker Pigs.

CHICAGO, March 23.—FLOUR quiet and easier. WHEAT more active and lower; No. 2 closed $1 25¼@$1 25¾, cash and seller April; during the afternoon dull and unchanged. CORN quiet and lower; closed 52½c. for No. 2; during the afternoon steady. OATS dull and lower; closed 50½c. for No. 2. RYE dull; No. 2, 88½c.@89c. BARLEY dull; No. 2, 80c. HIGHWINES firm at 87c. PROVISIONS quiet and easier. Mess PORK, $19 50, cash; $19 90, seller May. LARD, 11¼c., cash; 11½c., seller May. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 7c. Live HOGS quiet at $6 10@$7 15. CATTLE unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 35,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 9,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 79,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Barley, 6,000 Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—COTTON dull; Middling Upland, 14¾c.@15c.; do. Gulf, 15¼c.@15½c. BARK steady; No. 1 Quercitron, $31. CLOVER-SEED declined, at 10¼c.@11¼c. ℔ lb., at the latter figure in second hands. FLOUR dull and less strong; Superfine, $5 25@$5 75; Extras, $6@$6 25; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $7@$7 50; Indiana and Ohio do., $7@$7 25; Fancy Brands, $8@$9 25. WHEAT very quiet; Red Western, $1 65@$1 71; White, $1 75@$1 83. RYE steady at $1 05. CORN dull and lower; Yellow at 83c.; Mixed, 82c. OATS firmer at 66c.@68½c. BARLEY nominal; New-York Four-rowed, $1. GROCERIES unchanged. PETROLEUM more active; Crude, 17¾c.; Refined, on the spot, 23¾c.; April, 12½c. Sales, 4,000 bbls. May at 24¼c.; 5,000 bbls. June at 25¼c.; 5,000 bbls. July at 25¼c. WHISKY steady and unchanged.

BALTIMORE, March 23.—COTTON quiet but firm; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 480 bales; gross, 560 bales; exports to Great Britain, 305 bales; coastwise, 300 bales; sales, 385 bales; stock, 12,730 bales. FLOUR firm; low grades fairly active; Howard-street Superfine, $5 62½@$6 12½; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 25; do. Family, $7 50@$9; City Mills Superfine, $5 75@$7 75; do. Extra, $6 75@$8 25; do. Family, $8 75@$11; Western Superfine, $5 75@$6; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 25; do. Family, $7 25@$8 50. CLOVER-SEED dull at $7 25@$7 50. WHEAT quiet and easier for Prime and Choice. CORN steady; White Southern at 86c.; Yellow, do., 82c. OATS dull at 64c.@66c. Mess PORK weak at $20 75. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 9c.@9¼c.; Rib Sides, 11c.@11¼c.; Clear Rib, 11½c.@11¾c. HAMS, 17c.@18c. LARD steady at 13c. WHISKY quiet at 91c.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 23.—COTTON active at full prices; Middling, 14¼c.@14½c.; net receipts, 2,584 bales; gross, 2,699 bales; exports to Liverpool, 13,789 bales; to Gottenburg, 1,030 bales; to Cronstadt, 1,200 bales; sales, 16,000 bales; stock, 271,857 bales. FLOUR dull and drooping; superfine to Double Extra, $6 50; Treble Extra, $7. PORK dull and lower; Mess, $21 50. BACON dull and lower; Shoulders, 8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11c.; Clear Sides, 11¼c.; Sugar-cured Hams, 15¼c.@16c. LARD dull and lower; Tierce, 12¼c.@12½c.; Keg, 13¼c.@13¾c. SUGAR firmer, Prime, 9¾c.@10c.; Strictly Prime, 10¼c.@12c. MOLASSES firm; Plantation Reboiled, 40c.@50c. CORN, OATS, BRAN, HAY, COFFEE and WHISKY unchanged. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 121⅞; New-York sight, par; Gold, 111.

ST. LOUIS, March 23.—COTTON quiet at 13½c.@14c. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT—No. 2 Spring Iowa, $1 33½; prime to choice Red Fall, $1 50@$1 65. CORN heavy; Mixed on track across the river, 51c.; do. in warehouse, 52c.; Mixed sacked, 58c.; White, 66c. OATS dull at 49c.@52c. for mixed in bulk; 55c.@58c. sacked. BARLEY firm at 95c.@$1 for prime to choice Fall. RYE firm at 95c.@97c. WHISKY steady at 88c. TOBACCO firm. HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PORK dull at $20. Bulk MEATS demoralized. BACON heavy; Shoulders, 8c.; Clear Rib, 10¾c.; Clear Sides, 10¾c.@11c. LARD dull; Country Kettle, 11¼c. HOGS, $6@$6 75. CATTLE steady at $2 75@$6 25. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 15,900 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, March 23.—COTTON steady, with a moderate demand at 14c.@14¼c. FLOUR dull and drooping; Family, $6 30@$6 50. WHEAT firm, with a fair demand at $1 35@$1 38. CORN in good demand at full prices. RYE nominal; none in the market; would bring $1 10. OATS steady, with a moderate demand; No. 2, 50c.@52c. BARLEY dull, and nominally 75c.@85c. asked. Mess PORK dull and drooping at $20. LARD dull and drooping at 11¼c. Bulk MEATS dull and drooping; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c.@8⅞c.; Clear Sides, 9¼c. BACON dull and drooping; Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10c.@10½c.; Clear Sides, 10¾c.; small sales. TOBACCO steady with a moderate demand. WHISKY quiet and unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 23.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 830 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 75 for Amber Winter; $8 25 for White Winter; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet at $1 53 for Milwaukee Club; $1 70 for Amber Winter. CORN steady; sales, 1 car at 87c., 2 cars at 88c. OATS firm at 63c. Other GRAINS inactive. CORN-MEAL, $1 90 for bolted, $1 80 for unbolted, ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $25; Shipstuffs, $26@$28; Middlings, $30@$33 ℔ ton. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 52c.; Mill-feed, to Boston, $7; to New-York, $6, and to Albany, $5 20 ℔ ton.

MILWAUKEE, March 23.—FLOUR dull; Double Extra Spring, $5 85@$6 90. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 29½; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 25¾; other grades dull and nominal. HOGS dull at $7 25@$7 50. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $19 50@$20. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, March 23.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 1 Red Wabash, $1 46½; No. 2 Red Wabash, $1 44½. CORN dull and a shade lower; High Mixed, 62¼c.; Low Mixed, 60¼c. OATS steady, with a moderate demand; No. 2, 56c. Receipts—2,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—Nothing doing in WHEAT or RYE. Small sales CORN, at 84½c. for Western Mixed. BARLEY more active; sales, 307 bags Six-rowed State on private terms, and 647 bags Two-rowed State, in lots, at 85c.; the tendency of the market downward. OATS quiet.

LOUISVILLE, March 23.—TOBACCO active and unchanged; sales, 275 hhds. COTTON firmer; Middling, 14c.@14¼c. FLOUR—Low grades in fair demand; Extra Family, $6 25. WHEAT quiet; White Sacked, $1 48. CORN and OATS quiet. PROVISIONS dull, nominal and unchanged. WHISKY dull at 86c.

MEMPHIS, March 23.—COTTON and LARD unchanged; receipts, 1,091 bales; shipments, 1,655 bales. FLOUR dull and nominal. CORN dull at 67c.@68c. OATS firm at 62c.@63c. PORK dull at $21 50. BACON—Sides, 10¼c.@11¼c. Bulk MEATS, unchanged.

MOBILE, March 23.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14¼c.@13¾c.; net receipts, 1,250 bales; exports to the Continent, 280 bales; coastwise, 99 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 61,891 bales.

NORFOLK, March 23.—COTTON steady, offering light; Low Middling, 13¼c.@13¾c.; net receipts, 1,255 bales; exports coastwise, 1,884 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 5,495 bales.

GALVESTON, March 23.—COTTON quiet; good Ordinary, 12¾c.; net receipts, 1,892 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 55,885 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 23.—COTTON steady, in fair demand; Middling, 13¾c.; net receipts, 366 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 23,956 bales.

CLEVELAND, March 23.—WHEAT steady; No. 1 Red, $1 47. CORN unchanged. OATS steady at 57c. PETROLEUM—Crude dull at $4 90; refined, unchanged.

WILMINGTON, March 23.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 13¾c.; net receipts, 57 bales; sales, 23 bales; stock, 3,210 bales.

BOSTON, March 23.—COTTON firm; Middling, 15¾c.@15½c.; net receipts, 395 bales; gross, 475 bales; sales, 550 bales; stock, 10,000 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 23.—COTTON in moderate demand; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 2,241 bales; sales, 1,300 bales; stock, 66,085 bales.

DETROIT, March 23.—WHEAT dull and unsettled; Extra, $1 58; No. 1 White, $1 54. CLOVER-SEED unsettled.

[Advertisement.]

There are a great many things which just at present engage the attention of the public, and the leading one, which is undoubtedly the cause of more remark than all the rest, is the Spring style of Hat, just out from KNOX's establishment, Broadway, corner Fulton-street. Emperor WILLIAM is now retiring on his well-earned laurels, but KNOX still presses onward, ever keeping before the public, as ambitious as ever to distance all competitors in his line; and well does he succeed.

## Closing of Domestic Mails.

| | |
|---|---|
| North, Poughkeepsie Way | 5 A. M.; 2 P. M. |
| North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central | 5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M. |
| North Way, *via* Harlem R. R. | 5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M. |
| East, *via* New-Haven | 5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M. |
| East, *via* Newport | 3 P. M. |
| East, New-Haven Way | 5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M. |
| East, Fall River, rail | 6 P. M. |
| South, Through | 5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M. |
| Philadelphia Way | 5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver | 7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c. | 5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M. |

## Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Holland | March 25 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| St. Laurent | March 25 | New-York | Havre. |
| India | March 25 | New-York | Glasgow. |
| Donau | March 25 | New-York | Bremen. |

## Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of London*, at 5½ A. M. For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Donau*, at 12 M. For France, via Bordeaux, by the *St. Laurent*, at 5½ A. M.

## Passengers Sailed.

MARCH 23.—*In steam-ship Algeria, for Liverpool.*—A. Simmonds, G. West, J. Clay, E. H. Van Ingen, T. Cramp, Mr. and Mrs. Goddard, A. Purves, Capt. Fothergill, D. James, W. A. Hunt, D. Clarkson, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. McCurdy and 2 children, W. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. G. Clarkson, E. F. Turgatman, Mr. Eutenstil, J. H. De Wolf, Mrs. G. C. Little, Capt. Forbes and servant, J. Woodman, P. Centemeri, H. Gilmer, Miss Dickson, Geo. G. S. Sargent, G. D. Lombard, Mr. Browne, A. Segnette, Hy. Lem, A. Fleming, A. C. Jeffery, I. Inglis, H. F. Hodge, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Sawyer, G. Price, W. W. Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Danis.

MARCH 23.—*In steam-ship Batavia, for Liverpool.*—M. De Rovers, H. Alcock, F. C. Michels, E. Leck, Mrs. Bartley, A. H. Vizendall, A. J. Bunn, G. W. Weets, J. Oliver, J. N. Lewis, W. Boschetti, Mr. Beyerlach, Mr. and Mrs. W. Buckman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith, H. M. Barnes, Miss Stowe, Miss Rutledge, Miss Hawes, A. Metcalf, T. Metcalf, D. P. Ives.

*In steam-ship North America, for St. Thomas and Brazil.*—B. de Amaral, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hermann and 4 children, F. A. Norman, E. C. Pendleton, Edward Sibley, Lieut. H. C. Macy, Wm. Cameron, Capt. Brinkerhoff, David Jarving, Capt. J. Wiley, W. C. Parsons, H. M. Colley, F. Pond, Mrs. H. H. Swift, 3 children and nurse, Henry Wrape.

## Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 23.—*In steam-ship Abyssinia from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. White, Son, Mr. and Mrs. White, Jr., Mrs. D. Kirk and child, Juan Murphy, E. Abenheim, John Burchill, Henry Van Schanck, Olive Hopkinson, Miss Dreyfus, H. Mathiesen, Andrew Anderson, J. Park, John Park, Miss Davis, Edward A. Crocker, W. P. Jeffray and man-servant, D. H. Holmes, C. J. Mann, A. Morton, J. Cropper and son, A. McKinnon, John Proctor, Mr. and Mrs. Cameron, Charles A. Hastings, H. J. Jones, Thomas Merritt, James Russell, Robert Woodside, J. Carpenter, E. Bunker, E. Sturgess, A. Wood, T. V. Hubbach, A. Fellows, J. C. Findlay, James Murray, Charles Page, A. Nollers, Mr. McKay, W. Anderson, T. D. Howell, Archdeacon G. Mason, A. J. Ward, E. Kirkup, Mr. Ireland, R. J. Owen, S. Y. Lewis, John Bowly, H. Jacob, Adam Darling, A. Griffin, T. E. Austin, R. Kilner, Thomas Pearson, Arthur Ferguson, G. H. Parrin, J. E. de Wolf, and 277 in the steerage.

## NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Herald*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....5:58 | Sun sets....6:18 | Moon sets....9:40

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10:57 | Gov. Island..10:46 | Hell Gate..12:06

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, March 23.

### Cleared.

Steam-ships Batavia, (Br.,) Sowerby, Liverpool, Charles G. Francklyn; North Carolina, Slocum, Rio Janeiro, &c., United States and Brazil Steam-ship Co.; Morro Castle, Adams, Havana and Nassau, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) W. H. Webb; Albemarle, Blackwood, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Mayflower, Fultz, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia; Neptune, Baker, Boston, H. P. Dimock.

Barks Lizzie Gillespie, (Br.,) ——, Cork or Falmouth, Winchester & Torrey; Blanche How, Ingersoll, Bristol, Eng., E. E. Morgan's Sons; Augustine Kobbe, Carver, Cronstadt, via Philadelphia, J. F. Ward & Co.; Marie, (Fr.,) Bernard, Point-à-Pitre, Guad., H. E. Ward & Co.; Anna, (Dutch,) Adams, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker.

Brigs Daniel Trowbridge, Rogers, Barbados, D. Trowbridge & Co.; Guiding Star, Forsyth, Fernandina, Thompson & Hunter; Golden Light, (Br.,) Anderson, St. John, N. B., Snow & Burgess.

Schrs. I. & B. A. C. Adams, Adams, Lisbon, James W. Elwell & Co.; Florence Bailey, Bailey, Barbados, B. J. Wenberg; Rising Sun, Crowe, Baltimore, W. Chalmers; E. F. Prindell, Williams, Philadelphia; Harmon Curtis, Curtis, Brunswick, Ga., F. Talbot & Co.

Sloop Mary Gray, Allyn, New-London.

### Arrived.

Steamship Abyssinia, (Br.,) Haines, Liverpool March 11, and Queenstown 12th, with mdse. and 342 passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn. March 13, 21 miles E. of Fastnet, passed a company's ship bound E.; 19th, lat. 43 N., lon. 47, a Cunard steam-ship bound E.; 20th, an Anchor line steam-ship, do; 21st, lat. 41 [illegible], lon. 60 50, a National steam-ship, do.; 22d, lat. 41 26, lon. 62 12, an Anchor line steam-ship, do.

Steam-ship Geo. B. Upton, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Wybosset, Bolger, Havana March 17, with mpse. to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Company.

Ship Good Hope, Ingersoll, Antwerp 38 ds., with mdse. to E. E. Morgan's Sons. Left Flushing Feb. 11; passed Isle of Wight Feb. 19. Had fresh westerly gales; [illegible] lon. 30 W., [illegible] and high seas [illegible] the passage [illegible] from boat No. [illegible].

Bark W. A. Farnsworth, (of Singapore,) Howes, Penang Dec. 3 via Boston March 15, with [illegible] to Fred Baker. Passed Cape of Good Hope Jan. 20; crossed the equator Feb. 18, in lon. 33 20. Had fine weather the entire passage. March 14, lat. 34 40, lon. 69, spoke schr. Recruit, (Br.,) bound for Maranham. The W. A. F. called off Boston for orders.

Bark Ragna, (Nor.,) Otterbeck, New-Castle, Eng., 74 ds., with [illegible] to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the southern passage and had fine weather. Feb. 11, lat. 37 58, lon. 16 18, spoke brig Henry Charles, (Br.,) from Liverpool for Cuba.

Bark Oberon, (of Caernarvon,) Williams, Hiogo Nov. 20, with mdse. to order—vessel to J. C. McArthur. Passed Anjier Dec. 19, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 30, crossed the equator Feb. 22, in lon. 35. Had fine weather throughout.

Bark Atalanta, (Russ.,) Jacobsen, Gloucester 53 ds., with salt to order—vessel to Wendt, Tetens and Bockmann. Had very rough weather; in lat. 47, lon. 37, from Gloucester, lost and split sails.

Bark Gaetano, (Ital.,) Caruso, Palermo 38 ds., with fruit, &c., to order—vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 8; had variable weather in the Mediterranean.

Bark Ibia, Crabtree, Malaga 38 ds., with fruit to E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 1; had variable weather throughout; has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Wheeler, (of Baltimore,) Bursley, Buenos Ayres 49 ds., with wool and hides, and 3 passengers, to Dowley, Corners & Co.—vessel to master. March 5, in lon. 41¼; had fine weather throughout.

Bark Halifax, (Br.,) Olsen, Newcastle 56 ds., via the Downs 59 ds., with coal to H. & F. W. Meyer. Came the southern passage, and had fine weather throughout.

Bark Ilex, (Nor.,) Salicath, Newcastle 74 ds., with coal to Benedix & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Came southern passage; had fine weather.

Brig A. H. Curtis, (of Harpswell,) Merriman, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to H. Howell, Son & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Abbie Clifford, (of Stockton,) Clifford, Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar to Youngs & Co.—vessel to J. E. Ward & Co. Had variable weather, with strong N. and N. E. winds; March 19, lat. 36 04, lon. 73 20, spoke brig Theodore Butler, bound to New-York, with [illegible]; Martha A. Berry, for New-York.

Brig Harmonia, (N. G.,) Sparke, Macaio 32 ds., with sugar to H. H. Swift & Co.—vessel to master. Had variable weather.

Brig Curacoa, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Lockart, Curacoa 12 ds., with goat-skins, &c., to Jos. Foulke's Sons. March 20, lat. 38 16, lon. 72 15, spoke brig St. Croix, bound S.; 21st, in port brig La Creole, for New-York next day; Ida, for do.; Grace Lothrop, for New-York do. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Franklin Treat, (of Frankfort, Me.,) Barker, Kingston, Ja., 17 ds., with fruit to order—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Left in port schr. Maria E. Elder for Montego Bay to load for New-York; schr. Mary E. Banks, for this port, and schr. [illegible] for Baracoa to load for do. March 14, lat. 28 20, passed the wreck of a Nova Scotia-built brig, about 300 tons burden, painted black, with poop deck, both masts, bowsprit gone, waterlogged, and stern stove; cabin and boats gone, and appeared to have been recently abandoned.

Schr. Ann Rambo, Rogers, Philadelphia, 2 ds., with coal to Hamburg Steam-ship Co.—vessel to Baker & Dayton.

Schr. R. & B. Steelman, Allen, James River, Va., 4 ds., with timber to J. S. Spofford.

Schr. Wapelloo, Richards, Norfolk, Va., 4 ds., with timber to master.

Schr. L. D. M. Reed, Steelman, York River, Va., 4 ds., with timber to J. S. Spofford.

Schr. James Irving, Robinson, York River, Va., 5 ds., with timber to J. S. Spofford.

Schr. Dick Williams, Carter, Baltimore 5 ds., with coal to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. James Buchanan, Kelly, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Kate J. Hoyt, Parker, New-Haven, for Georgetown.

Schr. Judge Barrington, Lewis, Virginia.

Schr. Waves, Hoffman, Virginia.

Schr. Sallie Ann, Lynch, Virginia.

Schr. Wm. H. Van Gilder, Mason, Virginia.

Schr. Adelia, Reynolds, Virginia.

Schr. Mary B. Rose, Thomas, Virginia.

Schr. Union, Mapes, Virginia.

Schr. Victoria, Williams, Virginia.

Schr. Ann S. Ducket, Davis, Lewes, Del.

Schr. Ann Eliza Case, Dayton, James River, Va.

Schr. Sarah Brown, Phillips, Southport.

Schr. Thomas Borden, Taylor, Fall River.

Schr. A. S. [illegible], Hawkins, Middletown.

Schr. Wm. Brooks, Hildreth, Virginia.

Schr. Highland, Lynch, Roslyn, for Albany.

WIND—Sunset, light, E. S. E., cloudy.

### Sailed.

Steam-ships Algeria and Batavia, for Liverpool; North America, for Rio Janeiro, &c.; Morro Castle, for Havana, via Nassau; San Francisco, for Bermuda; General Barnes, for Savannah; South Carolina, for Charleston; Albemarle, for Norfolk, &c.

### Below.

Schr. S. C. Evans, Hulse, from Arroyo, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to A. Abbot.

Schr. Franklin Treat, from Indianola March 2. (By pilot-boat Edmund Driggs, No. 7.)

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 23.—Arr. ship Jean Ingelow, from Portsmouth, N. H.

Below—Bark Almira Coombs, from Cienfuegos.

CHARLESTON, March 23.—Arr. brig Undina, from Havana; schr. S. H. Marshall, from New-Orleans; W. H. Steele, from Baracoa.

Sld. steamer Georgia, for New-York; ship Fall River, for Philadelphia; bark Lord Baltimore, for Rio Janeiro; schrs. N. W. Smith, for New-York; W. H. Thorndike, for Fall River.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., March 23.—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Pembroke, from St. John's; brigs Jeanne Morton, from Arroyo; Ida, from [illegible]; Mississippi, from Demerara; Wild Horse and Arthur, from [illegible]; schrs. Abbie, from St. Andrews; William Wilson, Maggie Cain, U. D. Hodges and John Pierce, from the West Indies; Frances, from St. Jago; Active, from [illegible]; Norwood; brig John Wesley, for Sisal; Echo, for Rio; schr. Irwin, for the West Indies.

VINEYARD HAVEN, March 21.—Arr. schrs. Rocket, Calais, New-York; Francis Hatch, Rockland; Richmond.

Wednesday, 22d, no arrivals.

Sld. brig Day Spring, (Br.,) schrs. Lucy J. Keeler, Samuel Knight, Old Chad, A. L. Butler, Elbe L. Smith, D. N. Richards, and C. B. Manning.

### Spoken, &c.

Feb. 20 by ship Oberon, in lat. 4 S., lon. 23 W., bark Ariel, from ——, for Valparaiso, 41 ds. out; 21st, lat. 3 04 S., lon. 23, ship Gosalles, (Br.,) from Cardiff, for Rio Janeiro, 21 ds. out; 28th, lat. 18 N., lon. 29 W., saw bark Tidal Wave, from Boston, for New-Orleans.

March 22, at 4 P. M., 9 miles N. of Barnegat, bark Kalmar, Lambert, from New-York for Philadelphia, repairing sails. (By pilot-boat Edmund Driggs, No. 7.)

TIFFANY & CO.,
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